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THE CHRISTIAN SECRETARY. O.lice, corner of Main and Asylum Streets, Third story, entrance 1841 Main st.

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COMMUNICATIONS.

Emblems of the Visible Church.

[Concluded.]

In the Apostle's reference to the Jewish church, (1 Cor. x.) he shows what rendered them communicants in it. First, he speaks of that like figure of baptism, in which they were by faith in the wisdom of Moses, devoted to him as their leader, and then as communicants, all of them partook of the same miraculous supplies .-After this, in speaking with reference to the Gospel church, he says: "The cup of blessing which we bless, is it not the communion of the blood of Christ? The bread which we break, is it not the communion of the body of Christ? For we being many, are one bread, and one body, for we are all partakers of that one bread." Partaking of the same elements should be expressive of the same walk of duty, or of receiving the same commands, participating in the same faith and same sentiments of duty.

As the ordinance of the Lord's Table is designed to represent all the real privileges of both visible and spiritual churches, we may calculate that a very important similitude exists in a true church government. Taking this view of it, we may see some propriety in the following com-

Christ freely invites all to embrace his offers and enter his kingdom, but permits none to participate in the blessing of his saving grace, who will not comply with his terms; even so, the true visible church of Christ, permits none to partake of the emblems of his grace and salvation, (in company with them,) only such as comply with its terms, or feel a fellowship with the church in sentiment and truth. They will not allow a false expression in so sacred an ordinance. "The willing and obedient" in either case, may enjoy

we must not only hear his voice, but prepare the way whereby he can consistently enter and hold fellowship. Even so, the church have the same spirit-desire a hearty fellowship with all men in every important sentiment of duty, but cannot consistently exhibit a perfect, spotless fellowship with one who will not open to it an undisguised fellowship of covenant duties. Consequently, it is the sinner that refuses a spiritual fellowship with Christ by not loving, or feeling a consort with him in heart and principle, and not Christ that refuses fellowship with the sinner. The same may be said of those who have no real fellowship with the church in the object of love, and

" Verily, verily, I say unto thee, except a man be born of water, and of the spirit, he cannot enter into the kingdom of God." Even so, no man can enter into the true visible church, without being first made subject to Baptism.

The sensual minded often feel disposed to murmur at the terms of a spiritual communion, or salvation, because they think they ought to be made partakers of the riches of grace without wholly submitting to that humiliating pre-requisite, REPENTANCE; even so, many think they ought to be admitted to the emblematical table in the visible church, when they have only submitted, or rather, been subjected to a slight ceremony, improperly bearing the name BAPTISM.

"Flesh and blood cannot inherit the kingdom of God,"-no man while defiled with the sinful nature of flesh and blood "shall see God and live"-but the deep stained leper must have his residence without the camp. As expressed in Baptism, this leprosy must first die, and we be cleansed from it by virtue of a glorious resurrection, in order to enjoy the immediate presence of God and all divine excellences. Even so, the ordinance that expresses our faith in the resurrection of the dead, should be observed before communion, which is a shadow of those privileges in reserve after the resurection.

Union and harmony constitute one important principle of that spotless enjoyment among communicants, in the Kingdom of Heaven; so, the real value of the emblem consists in requiring all communicants to be of one mind with regard to the requirements of the gospel.

When we enter Heaven, we have a free enjoyment of its privileges; so, when we submit to

hypocrites and unbelievers. Heb. x: 26. The world."

of Christ. If the motive of the church in exclu- more convinced that the friends of the Tract cause of the world. Be assured, dear brother, here is is no pump, or windlass, nor even a well-sweep,

refusing such as are unworthy, or unprepared, had. into Satan for the destruction of the flesh, that books. the spirit may be saved in the day of the Lord Je-

Sermons for the Family. No. 23. Effects of Preaching.

For the preaching of the cross is to them that perish foolishness, but unto us which are saved, Bazaar of Bankok, which to Siam is about the

it is the power of God. 1 Cor. i. 18. Solemn thought! The minister of Christ comes for Christ watching for souls as one that must give account. As of sincerity in the sight of God, speak we in Christ. The preaching of the as sinning against this law, the danger and fearful doom as certain consequences which follow such transgression, unless pardon be obtained, the world, His holy life, holy examples, ordinances, and instructions, His sufferings, death and resurrection. These are themes connected with Such view the ministry of the word as foolishness, this minister of state. the stumbling-stone, being disobedient. We Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday. These vispreach Christ crucified, to the Jews a stumbling iters, with many others that float about the marblock, and to the Greeks. foolishness, but to them ket, come in on these days, As the Siamese are Our Saviour says, " Benow, I stand at the power of God. Christ boat's company, generally speaking, remains door and knock. If any man hear my voice, and being the only way of life, a rejection of him is long enough in the city to read the most of our erwise, they had not had sin in comparison with much instruction in various ways. I give them fare becomes a snare. Their sins are aggravated by rebelling against the light. Thus they go on, hardening themselves against God, until conscience is seared, warnings lose their force, and invitations their charms, until they are judicially blinded, and are given over to believe a lie, that they might be damned, because they believe not the truth. " Hasten, Sinner, to be wise!" But unto us which are saved, it is the power of God. The power of God attends his word. God in sovereign mercy prevents the ruin of some by efficacious saving grace. Why he does so, and eaves others to have their choice in sin, we cannot tell, but so it seemeth good in his sight .-The gospel is the power of God unto salvation, to every one that believeth. He that believeth and as baptized shall be saved. This is the work of God, that ye believe on him whom he hath

With trembling heart and holy fear, The holy Gospel let us hear, And trust in Christ, the living way, Who calls us that we should obey. They who despise shall perish soon. Their sun in darkness set at noon, While those who love and trust the Lord, Shall share in heaven a great reward.

For the Christian Secretary. Books watered with Prayer.

The Rev. Dan B. Bradley gives the following interesting account of his labors in Siam in a letter to the American Tract Society, dated Bankok, Nov. 11, 1839.

baptism, (the door into the visible church,) we am happy that I can state, after another year's I give away as though I had been at the expense ly worth the name—it is a kind of beating accommay immediately enjoy its advantages as a mem- experience in the language, that the Tracts, of of preparing it especially for the person to whom Our Saviour gave directions that the member the Siamese, and adapted to their wants. I trust are cheap things, and can therefore be thrown not much more than a slow walking, stooping, who should refuse to hear the Church, should be it will be found in the day of judgment, that those away to the people. It seems to me that I might changing of position. It has none of that active unto it "as a heathen man and a publican;"

Tracts have published the precious Gospel to even so, every one that continues to wilfully personable in any one sing will have his postion. It has none of that active away to the people. It seems to me that I might changing of position. It has none of that active away to the people. It seems to me that I might changing of position. It has none of that active once said to a father in Israel: "You were descent as well preach a cheap and unfeeling sermon as and fatiguing action which dancing has in the my riads of souls, and have led some to "the to give away a Tract, thinking that I am not re-

visible church holds forth no encouragement for "Although the first editions are quite imper- would have such deep concern in their work. I on. even so, Heaven is no place for disobedience.—
Nothing unclean, or that maketh a lie, entereth there.

Finally, the act of excluding from the Lord's emblematical table such as are unprepared, is one that corresponds in principle with the spirit of the spirit those who will not submit to its government; fect, particularly in regard to typography and cannot see why they might not expect to be the

THE CHRISTIAN SECRETARY, of Christ. If the mount of the christ. If the christ. If the mount of the christ. If the christ. If the mount of the christ. If the christ. If the mount of the christ. If the christ. If the christ. If the mount of the christ. If the christ have no spirit of revenge, ("threaten not,") nor understood by those who read and hear them Do not doubt that God will grant you an abun- for bringing water is a large jug, with two hanhave no spirit of revenge, ("threaten not,") nor understood by those who read and hear them like Papal Rome, inflict corporeal punishment. I might cover quires of paper in merely dant harvest, provided this work of the Lord is dles, and a small mouth. They tie the rope to the handles and let it down. It benevolent motives in withdrawing from an un. long and careful observation found to be truths,) not be in vain. The word of God is pledged for fills, and they draw it up. In passing thesewells, worthy member? The motive is good, inasmuch showing that the Siamese comprehend their it. Your brother in Christ, as it acts in accordance with the Gospel, and it meaning with astonishing readiness, and are ready with a discount of twelve and a half per cent. to proceeds from a benevolent feeling, inasmuch as to answer questions upon their contents with it aims both for the good of those excluded, and great promptness and correctness. I trust that for the good of the cause of benevolence in gene- no one need fear that the readers of these Tracts The law prescribed for the ordinance of com. ed to be communicated by them. I could as ant weather. Let not the few drops, nor the many, munion, is what renders it solemn and important. well doubt that it is day-light at mid-day, as to extinguish your zeal, nor the stiff breeze, damp, Thus, the church act from benevolent motives in doubt this, after all the evidence which I have or cold even, make shipwreck of your resolution.

because they consider that those who do not an- "I cannot now detail the effects of these Tracts. swer to the gospel requirement, will only suffer I trust that you have seen the plea which I wrote yours a vacant seat. loss, instead of being benefitted by partaking; to Dr. Anderson last December, for another printthat, instead of gaining the good pleasure of the ing press, and the Journal, or some parts of it, tian character, so blameless and harmless a de-Lord, they will receive the greater condomna. which I sent to the Mission Rooms in February. tion-will merit his disgust; "For he that cat. In these papers, I gave what I then believed, and eth and drinketh unworthily, eateth and drinketh do still believe to be a full and true statement of faithful discipline is his joy and his crown. damnation unto himself." Therefore the ob. the effects of christian Tracts among the Siamect is, as the Apostle says; That he may be asha. ese. Certain it is, that the Lord has most emimed. That he may be led to reflection and fe- nently prepared this people to receive the gospel, er appeal for your co-operation in vain. Paul had males. pentance before God-"to deliver such an one through the instrumentality of Tracts and other

"If Tracts are written, and published, and dissus"-"count him not as an enemy, but admon- tributed here, with deep and constant concern for wanted. ish him as a brother." Thus we see, the visible the glory of God, or in other words by men full of church is a pattern of the Heavenly in many re- the Holy Ghost, God will unquestionably sustain the work with a mighty hand. I have engaged deeply in this work. I delight in it. I long and pant after more of the graces of the blessed Spir. you promptly reply, "I go, Sir," and are off di- so they who for every trifle are eager to vindicate it, by which I may be thoroughly fitted for it.

"My principal field is in the midst of the great same as the great Exchange of New York is to the United States. The mission rents a very in the name of the Lord of Hosts—an ambassador commodious brick house in the Bazaar, which I now occupy for a Tract house and chapel. The street on which it is situated is constantly crowded with souls. Very few come into Bankok from Cross embraces the public solemn declaration of the country, who do not take a walk through this the law of God, which is holy, the guilt of man Bazaar, which is about a half a mile in length. Those who call upon me for tracts at this house, come from every portion of the kingdom. The man of whom the house is rented is one of the and especially the coming of the Lord Jesus into first ministers of state, and has particular charge of various distant provinces. His residence is near my station. The canals about it are gene. rally covered with boat loads of souls who come the preaching of the Cross. Some will perish. from their distant homes to transact business with

and for this reason they perish, because they are "It is very generally known that I distribute not made wise by the Gospel; they stumble at Tracts on four days of each week, viz. Sunday, what would have been their condition. The only one tract at a time, and require them to give word is preached, conscience speaks, the soul is some consistent account of its contents before alarmed; but does not come to the light, lest its they receive the second, and so on. In this mandeeds should be reproved. Life and death are ner these boats are well supplied with tracts, set before the world, and they reject the light, which are carried far away into the interior. I and that which should have been for their wel- have much reason to believe that they are, by the aid of the Holy Spirit, publishing the Gospel with power.

"I talk with every applicant, endeavoring to say something for the benefit of his soul, and direct his attention to the tract which he receives. All who have before received are examined on what they have read. This opens the way for much conversational preaching, and elicits many questions which demand my answers. There are almost always many gathered about me listening to what I say. My usual sitting place is in an open verandah, 10 feet above the ground jutting over the main street, so that the passers by are often arrested by my preaching. Many for a walk in the cool of the evening. "Samuel more. are taken, as it were, by guile, and constrained to called Saul to the top of the house."-1 Sam. ix. come up and ask for books.

"Such is a bird's eye view of my field, my manner, and my prospects. I am delighted with sent. To yield to this power, to believe the Gos. this work of the Lord. I call upon my soul and pel and be saved is a great blessing. In noth- all that is within me to bless his holy name that the top of the house."-2 Sam. xvi. 22. ng does the power of God appear more clearly, he has given me this open door in the very heart than in Salvation. See the change in Saul !- of this kingdom. I have now occupied the place See it also in many around us! Contemplate the in the Bazaar about 15 months, and design to occhange in ourselves, how great! This peace, love, cupy it as long as Choukunbodin, the minister, oy, and all our present and future blessings are will allow me to do so. Many of the " Parallel derived through the Gospel of our Lord Jesus Between Boodhism and Christianity" have been others have them out under the trees; and the distributed there.

house, and I think I distribute with much care. hours. "REV. AND DEAR SIR .- Your very gratifying Certainly I am far from being prodigal of Tracts.

How to Comfort a Pastor.

1. Be conscientiously an attendant on all his will not receive the exact ideas that were design- ministrations. - Especially be present in unpleas. Let him see that adversity must pipe all hands, and us, but upon the head or shoulders when not too become nothing short of a hurricane to make large, otherwise upon the back; even children are

> portment, that your pastor shall have his heart thus we see the force of the saying of the woman, gladdened at every remembrance of you. A "Thou hast nothing to draw with and the well is

> gency of christian duty, feeling that he shall nev- of those whom we saw drawing water were fesuch comforters. One such disciple is worth more than a whole synagogue of your slippery disciples that are sure to be missing when they are

4. When he calls upon you for some active service, do not allow him to waste his strength in arguing with you. Do not wake up and stir up this objection, and that. Let them all sleep on, while rectly.

5. Have a very large heart in matters of charity. He that "hath a bountiful eye" is a great them. comfort to a pastor. The bountiful Phillippians were such to Paul. Self-denial for Zion's welfare is sunshine and shower to all the Christian graces. And the rejoieing pastor cannot but believe that those watering others shall be watered them. die the devil's martyr. selves. All the generous and warm-hearted in the cause of benevolence in his parish awaken makes a man rich; alms never make a man poor; the interest and confidence of the pastor. They and prayer never hinders a man's business.' form a contrast with the multitude, and shine the do which the clouds have not covered.

6. Be a specimen of a conscientious regard for gion. Some think if they can manage the weighobvious and striking duties, the "small fry," the the other, of a saint. east commandments, may surely endure some neglect. They will take care of the pounds-the ceivest not his words, they fly back and wound the pence they are not so careful of. Hence here is a reporter; if thou dost receive them, they fly sour word, there a fretful exclamation, here a forward and wound the receiver. slander and there an unheeded promise, &c. &c. There is a time when we may say nothing; and Hence though the ship has not been torn to pieces a time when we may say something: but there by connon halls she has many an nelv scar from never will be a time when we should say all small shot. Let your piety fill every crack and things. crevice as does the tide flowing every where, shi. Particularly avoid three sorts of persons, name. open the door, I will come in to him, and will sup the way of death. The Jews rejected him, oth-with him and he with me." This implies that erwise, they had not had sin in comparison with much instruction in various ways. I give them should be "blameless and harmless, the sons of God without rebuke."

> Comfort then the pastor in all these ways .- resolution to undertake them. These are among his richest consolations. He needs their sustaining influence. These are ver. bear his own : which will be infinitely worse. dant spots in the desert he traverses. They cheer him in his arduous labors. And such methods of of Christ; but it doth not receive its execution comforting the pastor's heart will cause spiritual till the death of a Christian. blessings to fill the cup of such comforters. They shall be watered themselves. The pastor shall give up his account concerning them with joy and of the heart, the love of Christ, and the perfecnot with grief, and an abundant entrance shall be tions of God. administered unto them in the everlasting kingdom of our Lord.

Illustrations of Scripture.

I have met with several things which struck in its present lapsed state, he wonders that any me with some force as illustrating Scripture. The should enter upon them. roofs of the houses are flat and a way is made to ascend to the top, which is a most pleasant place

A number of houses have a kind of a tent at the top, made of reeds, &c., in which they sit, and I believe sleep. "They spread Absalom a tent on

There is usually a small railing, or elevation er he had expected. round the edge, to prevent any from falling over; tlement for this purpose. - Deut. xxii. 8.

While some have tents on the top of the house, fig-tree and vine, having large shady leaves, are "The mission is yet so feeble-handed that I very favorable for this. Thus they sit "under am obliged to deny myself the pleasure of going their own vine and fig-tree." And where they do into the country to distribute Tracts. Indeed I not use tents, they are very fond of sitting out uncannot go much about this city. The Tract der the trees. They usually take out a straw mat, we find the following words: "Hast thou not house is so central that this is not so necessary or small carpet, which they spread down; someas it might be. I trust that the mission will soon times on this they lay their beds, and sit on them. Much philological research has been brought to have a reinforcement which will set me, in a They have not feather-beds as we have, but a the explanation of the passage. In the precedmeasure, at liberty from the cares that confine kind of wool mattrass, which is easily folded up ing verse Job is speaking of his death. Wilt me exclusively at home, when I shall delight in publishing the gospel by the aid of Tracts our party, are natives of this place, and hopeful. from village to village. The mission will need ly pious. They often take out their mat, and people of the East pour milk on their heads after very much more power of the press when more spread it down under a tree, and spend much of performing the funeral obsequies. Has a father aborers shall have joined it. One press but the day there. In our walks, we see many thus a prodigal son, one whom he never expects to little more than keeps me supplied at the Tract under their vines and fig-trees, whiling away their reclaim, he says in reference to him, "Ah! I

letter of March 27, was received August 21. I I aim to feel as much for the success of every Tract at no great distance from us. The music is hardpanied with some wind instrument, and serves to are used at funeral ceremonies .- Robert's Illuswhich I sent you translations, are understood by I present it. I deprecate the feeling that Tracts keep the time. The dancing, as it is called, is trations of Scripture.

especially in the evening or morning, you find a crowd of people drawing water. Some have mules and donkeys on which they carry it, usually having four of the water-pots, two swung in a wooden frame on each side of the animal. The others carry the jar on their shoulders, or rather on their back, held over the shoulder; but one hand is raised to support it .- You see no one carrying any thing in his arms, as is the custom with carried in this way-it is amusing to see the little 2. Let there be such a consistency of Chris- things riding upon their parents' shoulders. deep;" and thus Rebecca came "out with her 3. Let him depend upon you for any emer. pitcher upon her shoulder." A large proportion

Select Sentences.

When we leave this life, nothing of what we possessed here follows us into eternity; but the spirit, temper and views with which we sought, enjoyed, used and parted with it.

As they who for every slight infirmity take physic to repair their health, do rather impair it; their character, rather weaken it.

Prosperity procures friends; but adversity tries

It is better to be preserved in the brine of adversity, than to rot in the honey of prosperity.

Be not too venturesome in exposing thyself to needless dangers; for he that courts perils, shall

The Dutch proverb saith, "Stealing never

An ungrateful mind is the devil's lodging house, brighter by the contrast, as those stars seem to supported with five pillars, namely, ignorance, pride, discontent, covetousness and envy. God loves the poorest saint on earth incompar-

all the minor and less prominent duties of reli- ably better than any angel in heaven loves God. In conversation, aim more at God's honor than tier matters decently, if they attend to the more at thine own; the one is the character of a devil:

Turn a deaf ear to the backbiter: if thou re-

Men lose many excellent things, not because they want power, to obtain them, but spirit and

He that will not bear Christ's reproach, shall

Sin received its sentence of death in the death

Four things we can never take the full dimensions of; namely, the evil of sin, the deceitfulness

When a Christian considers the goodness of God's ways, he wonders that all the world doth not walk in them: but when he considers the blindness, depravity, and prejudices of the heart

Saints desire so to meet with God, as to part no more; and so to part with sin, as to meet no

The Jewish proverb saith, " If the world knew the worth of good men, they would edge them about with pearls.'

It was the saying of a great divine, built on long observation, that he had found more good in bad people, and more bad in good people than ev-

It is impossible for Christ to dwell by his Spirit

The covering of sin is like the keeping a serpent warm, which will still sting the more fierce-

ILLUSTRATION OF A PASSAGE IN SCRIPTTUE. In the tenth verse of the tenth chapter of Job have poured milk upon my head;" i. e. " I Almost every night we hear music and dancing, have done with him; he is one dead to me."

THE PREACHING OF ST. PAUL .- A minister sist in any one sin, will have his portion among Lamb of God that taketh away the sin of the quired to feel deeply, even to agony, for the success of so cheap a thing. If Tract distributers and often old men.—The women sit by and look plied the good man, "the preaching of St. Paul." They read the fourth and fifth chapters of Ephc-There are few, if any, springs here, as we sians. Will destitute churches think of this re-

Our readers have all heard of this interesting spot in the Pacific Ocean, which was originally situated in lat. 25 deg. 4 min. South, and long. mote from the common track of navigation, is seldom visited, and the latest intelligence which has been received from it, we probably have in a journal now before us, of a whaling voyage in the Pacific Ocean, kept by an intelligent and pious young man who went out as carpenter, and has just returned to this country after an absence or not. of four years.

The ship arrived at the Island, July 18, 1839, remained till near the first of August, for the purpose of obtaining supplies. During this time, the presence of this young man was required on shore, where he enjoyed in consequence the best opportunities for observing the condition of this people, and he recorded the facts which passed under his notice, for his own private satisfaction. As the journal has been put into our hands, we shall take a few selections for the gratification of

"We were invited this evening to the house of Mr. B. (one of the natives,) where we took lodg. ings. And let me say, that since leaving home, I have not spent an evening more agreeably .-Mr. B. has a wife and family of four children; the wife is daughter of Fletcher Christian, well known in history as the leader of the mutineers who originally settled on this island. Christian's wife, an aged lady, is a member of this family, her age is not known, but must be great. She Cook at the three different voyages on which he visited Tahiti. She yet takes a very active part state.

in domestic affairs. "The next morning (he says,) I was awakened at an early hour by the voice of singing, and found the family engaged in their morning devotions. I felt happy that my lot was again cast in a family where the voice of prayer and praise is heard with the departing day and morning dawn. The devotions did not seem like mere form and repetition of words, there was life and pious zeal. As we early left the house, we heard as we pass. ed along to every habitation, the voice of prayer and praise, which told us that all were engaged in the morning sacrifice. This I may say truly, every house is a house of prayer, and their blameless lives evince that every heart is a fit temple for the Holv Spirit.

"There are on the island twelve dwelling houses, and the church, which is also used for the school-house. The houses are very comfortable, being one story high-the roofs covered like the houses in Tahiti with the Ehullah leaves. They are from twenty-five to fifty feet long, at one end they have a small room which is furnished with a small library, and serves as a retreat during their leisure time, which they spend in reading. They are neat about their dwellings, which are furnished with smooth floors of planed boards. They make cloth from a native tree, which forms their principal bedding. They raise abundance and of excellent quality. They are cultivating a variety of fruits and vegetables, and in a few years it will be a delightful island, not only supplied with the rich fruits of the tropics. but those of higher latitudes. They take much pride in the cultivation of their lands, which being very rich, yield plentifully, and are easy of cultivation."

They have for teacher and preacher, Mr. Nobbs, an English gentleman, formerly a missionary at Gambler Island, who is very kind and obliging, and much esteemed by these people.-On the Sabbath which the writer spent there, he says; "Mr. Nobbs officiated, and they went through the forms of the church of England, and a short sermon by Mr. N., from the words of our Saviour, "Come unto me, all ye that are heavy laden, and I will give you rest :" words to all the lovers of Christ unspeakably dear. The people were nearly all present, old and young, all dressed plain and neat."

"The island is well stocked with fowls and goats, and besides those which are domesticated there are great numbers running wild in the mountains. There is much timber of various kinds, much of which looks very fine, and would answer well for cabinet work. They have a plenty of cocoanuts, small, but very sweet. Probably this island affords a greater variety of vege. tables and fruits than any other island in these seas. The Banaan tree is found here in several and molasses, and seem to be supplied by a bountiful providence with all the luxuries of life."-Chr. Watchman.

INFLUENCE OF TRACTS .- At a recent meeting of the Tract society held in Boston, the Rev. Mr. Sawtell related the following incident. In 1827, as he was crossing one of the great western mountains, there broke upon his view a beautiful area of ground, like a green spot in a desert, with 10 or 12 little cabins, all neatly white washed. It being Saturday evening, he alighted and called at the door of one of them, with the intention of remaining over the Sabbath and preaching. He was welcomed to the family, where he found a number of children, and an old man shaving himself, in preparation for the Sabbath. After some inquiry, the old man said, "We are eleven families in number, and a few years ago we were very wicked. We spent the Sabbath in fishing and hunting ; or at the dram shop revelling. But O what a change! Now ten of these families are Po'keepsie, June 13, we find the following pleaspraying families. The eleventh is an Indian fa- ing information: mily, and they are serious. On the Sabbath we have a meeting; and I was preparing to go, though hopeful conversions in the Baptist congregation of the change; and the old man said, "about a present, thirty of whom have already been bapyear ago, there came along a good pious man, who tized; a large proportion, say two-thirds, are took out of his saddlebags a few tracts, which he heads of families."-Bap. Record. distributed among us, talked with us and our children, and then left us all in tears. We began to

We need no pastime to consume that day, Which, without pastime, flies too fast away.

From the London Missionary Herald for June 1840. Death of the Rev. W. H. Pearce, of

The very affecting intelligence of the death of and Otaheitan women in the year 1790. It is our much-esteemed and honored brother, W. H. laboring with us thirty-six days, preaching twice Pearce, reached us, by overland despatch, on the a day, besides other duties. The revival has 8th of May. Instead of inserting the letter ad- been as follows: About 60 have requested prayand three broad, is high, with a bold shore, with dressed to Mr. Dyer by Mr. Yates, conveying noers; between 30 and 40 have experienced a hope no harbor, and a surf so high as to render it most tice of the sad event, we select one sent to Dr. of the time inaccessible. This Island being re- Hoby. Further information will be given, as soon as it reaches the Mission-House.

> LETTER OF REV. MR. YATES TO REV. DR. HOBY. Calcutta, March 18, 1840.

MY DEAR HOBY, -Being two days beyond the latest safe day of sending by the present overland despatch, I cannot tell whether this will be in time

I have to inform you of the death of our dear brother Pearce. He expired last night, after rather less than one day's illness.

Last February we lost our dear brother Penney by an attack of cholera : this month, just turned one year; we have thus lost another of our number by the same disorder. Penney's constitution being stronger, and less affected by previous sickness, made a violent struggle against the disease from which he suffered much; but dear Pearce sunk at once under the attack, and without suffering any thing like so much pain.

Saturday evening last I spent with him in conversation and prayer, according to our old custom: and we then laid down our plans of operation for securing all possible accuracy and despatch in our Bengalee version of the Bible. On Sabbath evening he sat near me in the house of God, and after service many congratulated him on looking so well. On Monday he attended to his labors as usual, and had some of the members of his native church with him till about ten o'clock states that she distinctly recollects seeing Capt. at night. Between that and eleven he was seized

What a joyful meeting must be have had with his beloved father, and many others of his dear friends, who had gone before him to glory! Thus God continues to collect his jewels, one after another, into his Divine treasury. Oh that we may the head of his beloved Son!

The few expressions that our dear brother was ed that his mind was tranquil and serene, that he had a good hope through grace, and that he knew in whom he had believed, and was persuaded that him. This evening he is to be interred. Mr. rection of the Board of Managers. Tucker will afterwards preach a funeral sermon.

swift, nor the battle to the strong! Why am I the Directors shall continue in office till a meetcause God hath something more for me to do! In ART. 4. The Secretary shall record the projust made perfect. Pray for me, dear brother, ted. that I may be preserved by the mighty power of God, through faith unto salvation, and that I may be enabled to work while it is called today, seeing the night cometh when no man can Yours affectionately, W. YATES.

JERUSALEM. - A letter from Jerusalem says-The building of the Protestant chapel proceeds apidly. For the present a house is hired. The English Church Liturgy is translated into Heb. rew, and printed, and the missionary Nikolayson performs divine service, with his assistant Pient. Of 400 Jews, 100 have embraced Christianity. An institution for converts has been established by the English Missionary Society, and a Hebrew Prayer-Book is to be published. The English Consul endeavors to engage the Jews to cultivate the land of their fathers, under the favor of Me- of the members present. hemet Ali, and considerable quantities of land have been purchased for foreign emigrants. It is said, there is somewhere a Talmudic saying, Hartford County Temperance Society. that when there shall be 25,000 Jewish inhabitants in the Holy Land, the laws and regulations must be again enforced, which prevailed when Palestine was a Jewish state. The Rabbis in Turkey are endeavoring to complete the above land. Some rich Jews in London and Italy inrusalem for all Palestine .- Hamburg Correspond. ent, May 14.

REV. MR. OOCKEN .- Some of the London Papers state that Mr. Oucken, the pastor of the Baptist church at Hamburg, who has repeatedly been forbidden to baptize or preach, has been arrested by order of the senate, and cast into prison. They add, that two police officers have been stationed at the meeting-house, to prevent the congregation assembling to worship in it. O when will magis. gion!-London Missionary Baptist Magazine for June 1840.

REVIVAL AT PO'KEEPSIE, N. Y .- In a letter just received by us, from Bro. Babcock, dated

"There have been between forty and fifty we have no preacher." He inquired into the cause in this place, during the last two months and the

> REVIVAL AT JERSET SHORE. PA .- Through A. M. Collins, of Hartford, Rev. Messrs. Anmake the following extract:

"God has revived his work in this place, by

bringing many souls from darkness into the marvellous light of the Gospel. The day I returned home from the city, Rev. Mr. Collins, from Hamilton Institution, came here, and has been ious to follow in the same delightful ordinance."-Baptist Record.

It may be interesting to the friends of the Redeemer to learn that a few conversions have occurred in the Baptist congregation in Andover, under the efficient ministry of Rev. N. Hervey. Last Sabbath morning eight persons, five of whom are members of the Sabbath School, were buried with Christ by baptism, in the presence of a numerous assembly, who with apparent, deep attention, witnessed the administration of this emblematical and solemn ordinance.

Andover, Ms. June 12, 1840. Christian Watchman.

American Baptist Publication Society. The Board of the American Baptist Publication and Sunday School Society, at a late meeting recommended the following form of a Constitution for Auxiliary Societies.

Any change however may be made that Churches and Societies think proper, and the blanks can be filled according to the views of each Society. It is carnestly desired that Churches and Sunday Schools throughout the country will at once form Auxiliaries, raise funds, and send their orders for Books and Tracts to the Depository of the American Baptist Publication with the cholera, and by day light was in a dying and Sunday School Society, No. 21 South Fourth Street, where can be had also, the publications of the New England Sabbath School Union, the American Sunday School Union, and the American Tract Society.

CONSTITUTION OF AN AUXILIARY SOCIETY. ART. 1. This Society shall be called "Thebe found among them in that day when he shall Book and Tract Society, Auxiliary to the Amerimake them all up into a glorious crown to adorn can Baptist Publication and Sunday School Society of Philadelphia."

ART. 2. Any person by paying fifty cents, able to utter in the midst of his sickness, all show- more or less, annually, may become a member. Each member shall be entitled to receive one half the amount of their subscription in the publications of the Parent Society. All donations he was able to keep what he had committed unto shall be laid out in Books or Tracts, under di-

ART. 3. The Society shall meet annually, on My own feelings are so much excited that I think the - day of - and choose a President, a it would be impossible for me to preach the ser- Secretary, a Treasurer, and Collectors, who mon; besides which, I know that Mr. Tucker will together shall constitute a Board of Managers, do it much better than I could -- he is a most ex. five of whom shall be a quorum. The Board shall have power to fill all vacancies in their own Poor, weak, sickly creature, as I have all my body. They shall hold meetings for the transacfile been, I am now the only one left on the spot tion of business, and make an annual report of of all those who commenced with me the mission their proceedings to the Society. In case the here. What a proof that the race is not to the Society should fail to meet at the time appointed,

either case I ought to be content to stay a little ceedings and conduct the correspondence of the journed, to meet in the first Baptist church in Hartford, imlonger. But, oh! I do look forward with intense Society; procure the publications-attend to the interest to that period when I hope to see the Sa. distribution of them among the subscribers-and viour, and join the assembly of the spirits of the make report of the number obtained and circula-

> ART. 5. The Treasurer shall receive and dis- port. burse the funds, under the direction of the Board, and shall make an annual report to the Society. ART. 6. Each of the Managers shall hold a subscription paper, and shall use means to increase the number of the members. They shall pay over the sums they may receive to the Treasurer, and assist the Secretary in distributing the

publications. ART. 7. The Secretary shall communicate to the Agent of the Parent Society at Philadelphia, an account of the formation of this Society, and a list of its officers, that it may be duly recognized; also a copy of each annual report, with any accounts of the usefulness of the publications that may have come to the knowledge of the Society.

ART. 8. This Constitution may be altered at any annual meeting, by the consent of two-thirds

For the Christian Secretary.

At the meeting of this Society in Simsbury, June 22, 1840, the following was adopted as the 3d article of its constitution.

"The members of this Society, believing that number by colonists, which doubtless will not be the use of intoxicating drinks is for persons in places. One which I saw probably covers seve- difficult under the powerful protection of Eng. health not only unnecessary, but burtful, and that it is the cause of forming intemperate appetites tend to establish factories and manufactories in and habits, and that whilst it is continued, the evils Jerusalem and some other considerable towns un- of intemperance can never be prevented, do thereder the protection of England. The English fore agree that we will abstain from the use of Government has appointed a Vice-Consul at Je- such drinks as a beverage, and that we will not allow the use of them in our families, nor provide them for the entertainment of our friends, nor for persons in our employment, and that in all suitable ways we will discountenance the use of them in the community."

In consequence of the adoption of the above, the following votes were passed, viz: 1st, That the alteration this day made in the constitution of this Society, shall not be so construed as to change the relations of any of its auxiliaries. 2d. That while this Society will cordially cherish the relation it has heretofore sustained to its auxiliaries which stand pledged to abstinence from distilled liquors only, the rule of admission hereafter shall be conformity in substance to the principles it has now adopted by the alteration of its constitution. 3d, That this society recommends the adoption of total abstinence from all intoxicating drinks as the only basis of all new temperance organizations in this County, and the adoption of the same princilles by its auxiliaries.

It was voted that the next meeting of the society shall be on the 4th Tuesday in August, at such place as the Secretary shall notify.

The meeting in the afternoon was addressed by talk and prny, and sent off thirty miles for a min. the politeness of Bro. George Higgins, of the 3d drews of W. Hartford, and Avery, of Manches. The came, and directed us to the Lamb of Church, we have had the perusal of a private letter, and Col. Wright of New Britain. It was a not done so, we will briefly give our readers a specimen or two of the grounds on which Mr. Miner makes out his source of deep regret that so few of the citizens. dated June 11th, from which, with permission, we of Simsbury were present to enjoy the benefits of case. Had we the room to spare, we would give them the the meeting.

D. HEMENWAY, Secretary.

HARTFORD, JULY 3, 1840.

Fourth of July.

To-morrow, the anniversary of our national independence, we are happy to see, is to be very generally celebrated in all parts of the country, by the Sabbath Schools .in Christ; 18 were buried with Christ in bap. There can be no more innocent or delightful mode of obtism on yesterday, and 10 or 12 more are anx- serving the day, and the custom seems to be gaining ground within a few years past. Most of the Sabbath Schools in this city, have made arrangements for such celebrations to-morrow. We wish them all a pleasant and happy time. REVIVAL IN ANDOVER, MASS .- MR. EDITOR, Probably no one, in after life, will have occasion to regret having spent the Fourth of July in such exercises as are connected with a Sabbath School celebration.

The Sabbath Schools connected with the two Bap. tist churches in this city will celebrate the day at the North Baptist church. Public services at half past ten, A. M.

Connecticut Baptist Sabbath School Society.

We have received from the Secretary of this Society the following account of the proceedings at the late session. The Connecticut Baptist Sabbath School Society held its eleventh anniversary in Essex, on the evening of June

13, 1840. The President in the Chair. Prayer was offer. ed by Br. E. Cushman.

Rev. E. Thresher was present as a delegate from the New England Sabbath School Union. Brethren N. E. Shailer and Wm. Reid were appointed

Committee to nominate the officers for the present year. The Treasurer's Report was read, and its acceptance and adoption was moved by Rev. A Gregory, and sustained by an address

The Secretary read the Annual Report of the Board, and its acceptance and adoption was moved by Rev. J. Peck, Agent of the A. B. H. M. Society, and seconded by Br. L. F. Beecher. Br. Peck addressed the Society in his usual felicitous manner, and was followed by Brethren Beecher, Teasdale and Harris.

Br. Turnbull, of Boston, introduced the following resoluion, and sustained it by an interesting address. The resolution was unanimously adopted.

Resolved, That we deem it of infinite importance that Resolved, That we deem it of infinite importance.

Superintendents and Teachers should aim at the conver.

Superintendents and Teachers should aim at the conver.

Deuteronomy xxxiii: 24. "Asher, let him dip_name." Sabbath School institution.

Br. J. J. Woolsey introduced the following resolution, and sustained it by a short address. The resolution, after some discussion, was adopted.

Resolved, That the cause of Sunday Schools is one that ommends itself to the dearest interests of every Baptist in the land; and that we are called upon and urged to put forth renewed and more enlarged efforts in sustaining institution, by reason of the high and noble design of the Baptist denomination, as appears in the doings of her representatives in the city of New York, in April last, to give to the world an improved literature, strictly evangelical.

The Committee on nomination reported, and the following Brethren were duly elected the officers for the ensuing

ALBERT DAY, President. N. Wildman, Wm. G. Miller, I. R. Steward-Vice

Presidents. B. Cook, Jr., Secretary.

J. W. Dimock, Treasurer. A. Bolles, H. S. Havens, P. Brockett, A. Gates, N. A.

mediately after the Anniversary of the Education Society, in June, 1841.

B. Cook, Jr., Secretary. We add the following extracts from the Secretary's re-

State of the Schools .- As far as the Conventions and Schools have reported, the intelligence is cheering. While favors immersion. For our own part, we shall always be we cannot speak of special revivals in so many of the schools, as on some other occasions, yet on some, God has the Bible, and there let them settle the question; and sofur smiled. In many of the schools, the monthly Concert is as the article in the Evangelist shall have that effect, we regularly attended, when the blessing of God is implored hope it may do good, though the texts would have answerupon their labors. Several have organized Juvenile Mission Societies. In one of them, the children at one meeting, contributed \$25. The Superintendents and Teachers seem to be active, the children deeply interested, and on the whole, the cause in all parts of the State, is going forward with an energy that foretokens its final triumph.

Statistics .- There are connected with this Society, 60 schools, only part of which have reported; 84 Superintendents: 700 Teachers; 3000 Scholars; 7,600 volumes in their Libraries : between 5 and 600 in Bible classes. The number who have professed religion during the year, is not definitely reported.

"The Mode of Baptism Scripturally Ascertained."

The last number of the New York Evangelist contains long article with the above heading, from the pen of O. Miner, (a clergyman, we suppose,) of Penn Yan, N. Y. The design of the article is, (in the words of the writer,) "to exhibit plainly and concisely as possible, the aggregate testimony of Scripture respecting the mode of Bap. the Calliopean Society of the Connecticut Literary Institute tism." To accomplish this, he proceeds to collate between tion, at its fifth anniversary, which will occur on Tuesday thirty and forty passages from the Bible and Apocrypha, where the Greek words Bapto, Baptizo, &c. are used, so as to "enable the reader to see from each passage itself, what was the action described—the precise thing intended." These passages, he thinks, "will evince beyond dispute, that the meaning of these words, in the Old and New poor index to the real merits of the work. Art. 1. Claims Testaments, is prominently and mainly to wash, and to of Religion on Men of Learning. 2. The Epistle of Paul wet by partial dipping. If this (he says) can be satisfac- to the Romans—origin of the Church at Rome—its conditorily proved from the word of God, the controversy among candid men, respecting the mode of baptism, may certain. ly come to an end." We doubt, however, whether the controversy would come to an end, even were this point proved. For, admitting this to be the meaning of the word, by what rule could the mere act of sprinkling a few drops upon the face be called baptism ?-and we suppose our Pædobaptist brethren would still contend for that mode.

In summing up the argument at the conclusion, however, Mr. Miner says : "Nearly forty passages from the Bible and Apocrypha are quoted above; of which some fifteen or sixteen are conceded to be in favor of immersion, while twenty or more, give the general meaning of washing, dip. ping, sprinkling and pouring." And it may be proper to state here, that the editor of the Evangelist, in alluding to this article, intimates that "Mr. Miner has conceded too much to the Baptists in his argument." To this we would say, that if Mr. M. had contented himself with simply quoting the passages, without a word of comment, leaving each reader to judge for himself as to the meaning of the word, from the connection, he would have made out as strong a Baptist argument as we could have asked of him,

And first, as he includes sprinkling and pouring

forty passages he has quoted, but one where he has claims that the meaning is sprinkling. That passage Daniel iv: 33, where it is said that Nebuchadnezzar's bo was "wet-EBAPHE-with the dew of heaven." Now le any candid person read that passage, and say, whether it does not appear evident, that the idea intended by this expression was, that his body was saturated with the dewwhether, indeed, the meaning is not precisely what we should understand by saying that "his body was count with the dew of heaven." And especially, as this is the only passage in the whole Bible, where the word is used

To prove that pouring also is baptism, he quotes one passage, and only one, viz: Acts i. 5, referring to the bappassage, and only the Holy Ghost on the day of Pentecont. Here, too, the evidence is conclusive that the disciples were completely filled and surrounded with the influences of the Holy Spirit. It was an immersion, to all intents and parpos. cs. And the fact that the Holy Ghost is sometimes spoken of as being poured out, proves nothing. It is a very easy matter to pour water upon a person until he shall be conpletely immersed, and so we may say of the influences of

As a specimen of the remainder of the argument, by which Mr. Miner makes out "twenty or more" passages against immersion, and but "fifteen or sixteen" in favor of it, we quote a few paragraphs, that our readers may judge how nearly the controversy is "brought to an end," and whether baptism means dipping or sprinkling, or both. We quote the paragraphs entire, including Mr. Miner's

Exodus xii: 32. "Ye shall take a bunch of hyssop and dip it—BAPSANTES—in the blood that is in the basin." The meaning in this passage, evidently is not immersion, but a

Leviticus iv : 6. The priest shall dip-Bapset- his finger in blood," &c. This passage may be allowed in favor fimmersion.

Leviticus xiv: 6, 51. The priest shall take the living bird, cedar and scarlet thread and bunch of hyson, and dip—BAPSEN—them in the blood of the slain bird. In these two passages, the idea of immersion is not at all pos

Levilicus ix: 9. "Aaron dipped-EBAFSE-his fingerin the blood of the slain calf." This favors immersion. Numbers xix: 18. "He shall take a bunch of hyson and dip it-BAPSET-in a vessel of ashes and water." This

his foot in oil." This is a figurative expression, deno. ting prosperity and abundance. The idea of immersion cannot, it is thought, be drawn from this; but the passage probably should have little weight in our presentingent, Of the justice of Mr. Miner's conclusions and distinc-

tions in the above paragraphs, our readers can form their own opinion-we only recommend to them to take their Bibles and read the whole of each passage referred to, and then say what meaning they would attach to the Greek words quoted, under the circumstances in which they are used. But again, read the following:

2 Kings v: 14. "Naaman went down and dipped-EBAPTESATO-himself seven times in Jordan. This seems to favor the idea of immersion, but in a preceding verse we read that Elisha directed the Syrian to go and wash (Gr., Lousai) in Jordan seven times; then it is added, that he went down and baptized himself seven times in Jordan, according to the saying of the man of God. Here then is a case where washing and baptizing are evidently used as synonymous terms.

Now we should say, that the word ebaptesalo, as used above, was expressly intended to denote the manner in Reed, A. Gregory, W. Roberts, H. R. Knapp, E. Deni- which Naaman washed, that is, by baptizing, bathing, dip After a pleasant and interesting session, the Society ad- used, and would have conveyed the whole meaning of the

ed, of the use of a specific word to denote a specific mode. But we have occupied more space than we intended. Mr. Miner's remarks upon the New Testament examples are but the repetition of what has been said a thousand times before, although perhaps we ought to say that headmits that the case of Philip and the Eunuch, Acts viii. 38, content to refer inquirers upon the subject of Baptism to ed the purpose quite as well without the comments.

Ordination.

By request of the Baptist Church in Hampton, a council convened on the 17th ult. for the purpose of examining Br. Ralph V. Lyon, with a view of setting him apart to the work of the Ministry.

After hearing from the candidate a relation of his christian experience, call to the ministry, and views of doctrine, the council resolved to proceed to ordination. Br. J. B. Guild read Select Portions of Scripture; Introductory Prayer by Br. B. N. Harris; Sermon and Consecrating Prayer by Eld. J. Grow; Charge by Br. N. Branch; Right Handof Fellowship by Br. H. Bromley; Address to Church and Congregation by Br. W. Cooper; Hymn and Benediction by H. BROMLEY, Clerk. the Ordained.

ORATION AND POEM .- Mr. JULIUS S. SHAILER, of Middletown, has been chosen to deliver an Oration, and RIV. CHARLES W. DENISON, of Patterson, N. J., a Poem, before afternoon, the 18th of August next. Both gentlemen have accepted their appointments.

CHRISTIAN REVIEW .- No. XVIII, for June, is received, and worth more than double its cost. We give the titles of tion-occasion and object of the Epistle. Translated from Hemsen's work. 3. On the Inductive System of Philose. phy. 4. Biblical Interpretation—qualifications of an Interpreter. 5. Popular Education. 6. Professional Labor indispensable to Professional Success. 7. Historical Outlines of German Rationalism-translated from Tholuck. 8. On the Legal Rights of Woman. 9. Eschenburg's Manual of Classical Literature. 10. Literary Notices. 11. Miscel. laneous Intelligence.

"Socialism" in England .- As a specimen of the impious blasphemies hawked about by the disciples of Robert Owen, it is stated, that at a meeting held a short time since in Leicester, England, one of the lecturers, after expatiating at some length upon the doctrines of "socialism," (a they term their atheistical system.) concluded by avowing his disbelief of the existence of a God, and to convince the audience of the truth of the avowal, he took his watch from his pocket, and after noting the time, made this impious de claration-" If there is a God, let him strike me dead at the expiration of four minutes!" Holding the watch in lence until the time had expired, he then triumphantly well his hearers that the fact of his being then alive was a convincing proof of the non-existence of a Supreme Being Verily, it is THE FOOL who hath said in his heart, "!

Br. "E." will perceive that his communica containing Nos. 23 and 24, has been found again.

For the Christian Secretary. The Offering.

"A broken and a contrite heart, Oh God, thou wilt not despise."-Ps. li. 17. Bring not the labor'd wealth of 'years-Anxiety and pain, The efforts of industrious cares-

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The miser's hoarded gain ; Nor boundless stores of luxury, Which giddy mortals prize. And are but dust and vanity Before Jehovah's eyes.

Bring not the brightest wreath of fame-A chaplet green and fair,-The merits of a worthy name, And honors clustering there. For which, oft comfort, health and ease. And happiness are given,-Such triffing gifts can never please The omniscient eye of heaven.

What shall we bring? an offering meet, Before our Maker's throne, To lay before the mercy seat, Which God will kindly own?

Bring thy affections pure and kind,

Yield them to Jesus' love, A broken heart-a contrite mind, These, these will God approve. JUSTITIA.

Died, at Canton, on the 19th ult., Mrs. Nancy Caroline, wife of Dea. Edmund Case, aged 29 years. A tribute is

due to the memory of this amiable woman.

For sweetness of temper, and suavity of manners, Mrs. Case was equalled by few, and excelled by none. Courteous and affable, she gained the confidence, and won the hearts of her numerous friends. The poor, who shared her sympathy and charity, she welcomed with a benignant smile, evincive of the overflowing of a benevolent heart. Her tenderness and assiduity toward the sick and afflicted. was untiring and constant, while she carried out the sponwhich she was a member, in the various departments requiring liberality, but in her domestic duties, in a more quiring liberality, but in her domestic duties, in retired and private capacity. Possessing a mind balanced retired and private capacity. Possessing a mind balanced upwards of three hundred and ninety thousand dollars to the various masons, carpenters, blacksmiths, carters, plassing a connected with a heart rectified by grace, the various masons, carpenters, blacksmiths, carters, plassing a connected with a heart rectified by grace, the various masons, carpenters, blacksmiths, carters, plassing a connected with a heart rectified by grace, the various masons, carpenters, blacksmiths, carters, plassing a connected with a heart rectified by grace, the various masons, carpenters, blacksmiths, carters, plassing a connected with a heart rectified by grace, the various masons, carpenters, blacksmiths, carters, plassing a connected with a heart rectified by grace, the various masons, carpenters, blacksmiths, carters, plassing a connected with a heart rectified by grace, the various masons, carpenters, blacksmiths, carters, plassing a connected with a heart rectified by grace, the various masons, carpenters, blacksmiths, carters, plassing a connected with a heart rectified by grace, the various masons, carpenters, blacksmiths, carters, plassing a connected with a heart rectified by grace, the various masons, carpenters, blacksmiths, carters, plassing a connected with a heart rectified by grace, the various masons, carpenters, blacksmiths, carters, plassing a connected with a heart rectified by grace, the various masons, carpenters, blacksmiths, carters, plassing a connected with a heart rectified by grace, the various masons, carpenters, blacksmiths, carters, plassing a connected with a heart rectified by grace, the various masons, carpenters, blacksmiths, carters, plassing a connected with a connected

For some months past an insidious pulmonary disease had been undermining her constitution, and preying upon its vitality. Calm and tranquil as death approached, save a brief interval of darkness, her setting sun was dimmed by no cloud. To her husband she said, "I am now DVING: call the family together." They came. Then did this dying saint address them separately, according to their age, circumstances, and future prospects. It was a subduing, a melting scene. With eyes near quenched in death, and time, and soon breathed her deathless spirit sweetly into the arms and bosom of its Author and Redeemer, leaving The unusual degree of feeling elicited by her death, is the best comment on her life.

one insertion 1-Com.

HUBSON RIVER ASSOCIATION .- The twenty-fifth anniver- be fully charged .- Boston Christian Watchman. sary of this body was held with the Pearl street church in Albany, on the 16th, 17th, and 18th of June-Rev. S. H. Cone, Moderator: G. N. Bleecker, Clerk. There are in this Association, 43 churches; 54 ordeined ministers and 22 licentiates. Baptized during the past year, 1,639 .traordinary increase of n umbers, (says the Advocate,) the general prosperity of the churches, the successful operation Norwick, April 12, 1754. one of the most harmonious and delightful meetings ever cerns of ye greatest importance. held by the denomination." Sermons were preached during the session by brethren W. W. Everts, Lewis Leonard

Among other topics, we perceive that very spirited resolutions were passed in favor of the American Baptist Publi. cation and Sunday School Society. It was resolved " that immediate measures be adopted to raise the sum of ten thousand dollars, within two years, from the churches in the State of New York, for the purchase, through that Society, of such standard theological and other works as may be required by our ministering brethren, and for Baptist, family and Sabbath School libraries, to be kept on sale at a depository located in the city of New York." A committee was appointed to carry this resolution into effect.

TT Rev. James N. Granger, late of Avon, N. Y., has accepted the unanimous invitation of the Sansom Street Baptist church, Philadelphia, to become their pastor. He is expected to enter upon his labors there the present where it can be maintained consistently with national honor

The attention of Secretaries or other officers of public bodies connected with our denomination, is requested to the notice in another column, from the Publishing Com. mittee of the Am. Baptist Publication and S. S. Society.

BR. COLUMBUS GREEN was ordained as pastor of the Baptist church in Colchester, Vt., on the 11th ult.

Congress .- The bill for a General Bankrupt Law has passed the Senate, by a vote of 21 to 19. The Independent Treasury Bill is the subject of discussion in the House,

The Committee on Post Offices and Post Roads have fice." The Journal of Commerce says:

"The bill in question imposes the penalty of \$50 for any stage, rail road car, or other vehicle, that makes trips on any post road, or road parallel to it, to convey letters or packets containing any written or printed pieces of paper, without the consent of the Postmaster General. The same is made to apply to any steamboat or packet that plies on any water, declared to be a post route, and the person having the charge of the same may be prosecuted, and the property in his possession liable to be levied on and sold for the satisfaction of the penalty and of the

"The Bill goes on further to provide that no man shall set up any foot, horse, or stage post for the conveyance of any package or letters, nor are any carriers to be allowed for that purpose, to pass and re-pass in such conveyances, nor is any passenger to convey such letter or package with. out being subject to the same penalty The bill is not to be understood to prevent any person from sending any special messenger, nor is it to apply to any steamboat or vessel or person coming from a foreign country to any port in the

FIRE.-We learn that on the night of the 19th ult., the Clothier's works of Messrs, Cyrus Gaylord & Sons, in Plymouth, Conn., were destroyed by fire. The loss is estima. ted at about \$15,000-no insurance.

THE WORLD'S CONVENTION.—The great Anti-Slavery trifled with, and poor Tiger was no more. Convention at London, on the first of June, is said to have been a very interesting meeting. Prince Albert presided. The ship Arab, of New York, was destroyed by fire at Mobile on the 17th ult. with about 1800 bales of cotton. We have seen no detail of the proceedings.

WILLIAMS COLLEGE. - The recent revival in this institution at Williamstown, Mass. has resulted in upwards of for. of January, 1842.

THE BAPTIST MISSIONARY MAGAZINE for July, is received. We shall give some extracts next week.

PRAY FOR AFRICA.-In the work recently published by Buxton, and which is now exciting so much attention, it is stated that Africa is annually deprived by the Mohammedan and Christian slave traders of half a million of her inhabitants, nearly two-thirds of whom perish during the first year in capture, removal, and seasoning .- N. Y. Observer.

Gin .- Jones Hanway exclaimed against gin, a favorite beverage among the lower classes in England, as a liquid fire, and said, "I would propose that it should be sold only in quart bottles, scaled up with the King's seal, with a very high duty; and never sold without being mixed with a strong

DANGEROUS SPORT .- Some young men at West Chester, while firing with rifles at a target, came near shooting a lady in the head, as she was sitting at her own door. The ball passed within a few inches, and covered itself in the bricks and mortar.

A Hoax.-Some one has practised upon Mrs. Fowler of New York, the widow of one of the persons who perished in the Lexington, the wicked hoax of addressing a letter to her, representing that her husband was picked up and carried to Mobile, and is now alive.

Mr. Rayner, member of Congress for North Carolina; has been fined in the courts of Washington, \$50, for slapping the face of his colleague, Mr. Montgomery.

EXPENSES OF GIRARD COLLEGE. - A communication in the Philadelphia Inquirer in relation to the Girard College, states that the entire expenses, from the commencement of the work up to the 1st of January last, have been one million, one hundred and ten thousand, six hundred and thirty four taneous effusions of sanctified humanity. In her, the chris. dollars, and sixty-four cents; over six hundred thousand doltian graces conspicuously shone, not only in the church of lars of which have been expended for marble, stone, bricks. and lumber, and other building materials, alone. Eighty thousand dollars have been paid in wages to laborers, and

THE PRINTERS' FESTIVAL .- The Four Hundredth Annibrated in this city on Wednesday, the 21th inst., by a public hoops are used." dinner, to which Printers, Type Founders, and Book binders, Authors, Editors, and all others connected with the Press were invited. The procession was formed at the State House, and marched through several streets, most of which were splendidly decorated with flags, to Fancuil exhausted frame, she embraced her husband for the last Hall, which was elegantly fitted up for the occasion, and where a rich and varied entertainment was provided .-Addresses were made by the Mayor, the Speaker of the the same beavenly smile lingering upon her altered features, which in her life was sometimes allowed to revel there. House of Representatives, the British Consul, Mr. Ban-which in her life was sometimes allowed to revel there. others. All parties, political, religious, and literary, mingled together to celebrate the anniversary of the greatest The Courant and Patriot are requested to give the above invention which human genius has achieved, and the time flew rapidly away in the communication of facts, and the brilliant flashes of wit with which many present seemed to of the Court of Probate where such will is proved, with suf-

From the Com. Advertiser.

ANOTHER CURIOSITY .- A friend has permitted us to copy the following letter from the antique original, now in his move such guardians, for good and sufficient reasons shown, possession. The party to whom it was addressed was the traitor Benedict Arnold, and the writer was his mother. We Present number of members, 8,507-showing a nett in- have not at hand the means of ascertaining in what year as aforesaid. date of this venerable epistle :

of our benevolent institutions, and the kindly feeling animating the breasts of all assembled, united to render this concern be to make your peace with God as it is of all con-

Keep a stendy watch over your thoughts words and affibel to inferiors if any such their be-always chuse that mother, at the time of her decease. your companions be your betters that by their good examples you may Lern. from you affectionate mother,

HANNAH ARNOLD. P.S. I have sent you fifty shillings youse itt prudently as you are accountabell to God and your father. your father and aunt joyns with me in love and Servis to Mr. Cogswell and Ladey and your self, your sister is from home. Addressed "To Mr.

BENEDICT ARNOLD

Correspondence of the N. Y. Journal of Commerce. WASHINGTON, Monday, June 22.

Canterbury."

The British Government has accepted the last proposition of our Government, in relation to the adjustment of the Boundary question, with some slight and unobjections. ble modification. This intelligence will be truly gratifying to the whole American people-whose policy is peace, and interests.

If I understand the arrangement, there is to be a Con vention for an exploration and survey of the boundary, ac cording to the Treaty of 1783, with an Umpire to decide on all questions, as to which the Commissioners disagree.

PAINFUL INTELLIGENCE .- A letter now before us. from Harrisburg, mentions the reception at that place of the painful intelligence that the Hon. Samuel McKean, late United States Senator for Pennsylvania, attempted suicide in a fit of insanity, on Tuesday last, at his residence in McKean county, by cutting his throat with a razor. Although Gen. McKean was alive when the letter giving the information was written, yet, it is added, there was not the slightest prospect of his surviving many hours .- Phil. U. S. Gaz

FIRE IN GUILFORD. - A barn owned and occupied by Mr. introduced a bill to prevent "frauds against the Post Of. Daniel Redfield, was destroyed by fire about 12 o'clock last Thursday night,-two barouches, a wagon, and several tons of hay were also consumed. It was without doubt he work of an incendiary, and is the second loss of Mr. R. by fire, within a few years. The value of the property destroyed is about \$1000-whether insured we did not learn .- New Haven Palladium.

> OUTRAGE .- A man named George McNeal was committed to jail in Pottsville, Pa, last Tuesday, for pouring boiling water upon his wife's face, whom he found intoxicated when he came home. One of her eyes is destroyed, her whole face horribly disfigured, and doubts are entertained of her recovery .- N. Y. Planet.

FIRE .- The village of Penn Yan, N. Y. was visited by a disastrous fire on the night of the 22d. Fifteen buildings, mostly stores, comprising nearly half of the business part of the place, were destroyed-damage about \$50,000 .-

Mr. Wm. R. Long, of Newburyport, Ms. while returning home on the tender of the Lowell Rail Road, was instantly killed by his head coming in contact with the Wash.

WARNING TO Dogs.—The Newburyport Herald men-tions that a fine large dog was killed on the rail road on Wednesday. He undertook to oppose the passage of the train over his master's premises—probably thinking it had rather a suspicious look: bui the locomotive was not to be

She was loading for Liverpool.

The President of Texas has, by proclamation, ordered all free persons of color to leave the country before the 1st

Morrison, the great pill maker, died at Paris, May 10th. A valuable lead mine has been discovered near Sunbury, Compa sement

Advances of Potert in America.—Although Dr. Englinon for Roman Catholics, who have since the war of the Revolution, left the sect of Rome, still their increase has been most alarming. There are now engaged in earnest operations against our holy religion, and our free institutions, no less than fifteen hundred ecclesiastics of Rome; namely, 800 priests, and 700 of what are called elergymen. There are now, in our Republic, 500 chapels, and 300 other mass houses. There are now, in our Republic, 500 chapels, and 300 other mass houses. There are now, in our Republic, 500 chapels, and 300 other mass houses. There are nineteen colleges, chartered and unchartered, belonging to this dangerous sect of men, in full operation! And since 1831, they have as a body, about one million and eight hundred thousand!!! beneath him. After continuing his excursion for an hour or more, he finally descended at a considerable distance north of the point from which he set out. During this time he was a spectacle of much interest to many thousands. The moral influence of such feats is questionable, to say the least. The benefits resulting to science consist chiefly in the facilities afforded for examining the different strata of the atmosphere, together with the relations they bear to

COLORED CONVENTION .- A convention of colored people in New York, is to be holden at Albany, on the 3d Tuesday of August. Their object is to take measures to procure the removal of their disabilities.

The Newport (R. I.) Mercury, begun by the immortal Franklin, has now completed its 83d year.

Michigan is becoming a perfect wheat granary. On Door Prairie alone there are 33,000 acres sown with wheat, 1800 of which belong to one person. The Philadelphia Times states that there are now in the

Moyamensing prison no less than ten persons awaiting each a trial on a charge of murder. We learn from the Springfield Post, that Mr. Lysander Chapin, of Wilbraham, was killed on Friday last, by his neighbor, Sylvanus Griswold. The quarrel originated in some words about the impounding of Griswold's cow.— From words the parties proceeded to blows, and in the scuf. fle, Griswold drew a knife and gave the other a wound of

Twenty-nine locomotives, and 1,500 cars are now running on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad.

which he died in about an hour and a half.

The new Pre-emption Bill has received the signature of the President and become a law.

It is said that fresh meat may be preserved free from the first day of August, 1840. taint for many months, by keeping it immersed in molas.

The Journal of Commerce says: "The two deacons of

A person pointed out a man who had a profusion of rings on his fingers, to a cooper. "Ah, master," said the Court of Probate shall order the sale of the estate of an versary of the invention of the Art of Printing, was cele. artizan, "it is a sure sign of weakness, when so many insolvent debtor, assigned for the benefit of creditors or any

> Public Statute Laws of Connecticut. PASSED MAY SESSION, 1840.

An Act in addition to an Act entitled "an Act relating to Guardians and Minors."

Sec. 1. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Rep. resentatives in General Assembly convened, That all persons, whether of full age or not, except married women whose husbands are living, may, by their last will and testament, executed in the same manner as the law requires for the devise of land, appoint a guardian or guardians to their minor children, born or unborn; and the person or persons so appointed, shall, upon giving bond to the Judge ficient surety for the faithful discharge of his or their trust, have the same power over the person and estate of such child or children, as guardians appointed by the Court of Probate by law now have.

Sec. 2. The Courts of Probate shall have power to re-

child or children, shall have been committed to the mother, by the Superior Court or by the General Assembly, she dear childe. I received yours of I instant and was glad alone shall have the power of appointing such guardians, ions and restrictions, and to the same power of modifying or revoking said trust in the General Assembly and the Suactions-be dutifull to superiors obliging to equells and perior Court, as said trust was subject in the hands of said

Speaker of the House of Representatives. CHARLES HAWLEY, President of the Senate. Approved, June 4th, 1840. Wat. W. Ellsworth.

An Act in addition to an Act entitled "An Act prescribing the number of Jurymen for each town in this State." Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in General Assembly convened, That the town of Westbrook, in the county of Middlesex, shall be, and is hereby entitled to select five Jurymen and no more, in the manner, and for the purposes prescribed in the act regulating civil actions; and the town of Westbrook shall hereaf.

ter be entitled to select fourteen Jurymen and no more. CHARLES J. M'CURDY. Speaker of the House of Representatives. CHARLES HAWLEY, President of the Senate. Approved, June 4th, 1849. Wm. W. ELLSWYRTH.

An Act in alteration of an Act entitled "An Act for constituting and regulating Courts, and for appointing the times and places of holding the same."

Sec. 1. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in General Assembly convened, That the present Probate District of Stratford, shall hereafter be called and known by the name of the Probate District of Bridge-

Sec. 2. That the town of Stratford be, and the same is hereby constituted a Probate district by the name of the Probate district of Stratford. Provided, however, that all matters and business begun and entered in the Court of Probate for the former district of Stratford, shall be completed therein in the same manner as though this act had not been passed; and provided, also, that the books, papers, files, records and effects of the original district of Stratford, shall be and remain in the district of Bridgeport.

Sec. 3. That so much of the act of which this an alteration, as is inconsistent herewith, be, and the same is hereby

CHARLES J. M'CHEDY. Speaker of the House of Representatives.
CHARLES HAWLEY, President of the Senate. Approved, June 4th, 1840. WM. W. ELLSWORTH.

An Act to authorize a cession of Jurisdiction in certain lands to the United States.

Whereas, the United States, having purchased of James L. Morris, a certain tract of land, situated in Stonington borough, State of Connecticut, for the site of a Lighthouse, the said lot bounded as follows, viz: on the east by the salt water, on the south by lands of Elisha Faxon and Elisha Faxon, Jr., on the west by a drift-way or street running northerly and southerly, and on the north by lands owned by Daniel Smith, William W. Rodman, and Doct. William Hyde, containing by estimation, one and one half acres, be the same more or less.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in General Assembly convened, That the Governor he, and he is hereby authorized and directed to cede the jurisdiction of this State, over the above mentioned tract of lands to the United States, by deed of cession under his hand and the seal of the State, countersigned by the Secretary of State, and in the form prescribed in the act passed in October, 1817, entitled "an Act to authorize a cession of perisdiction in certain lands to the United States, and for other purposes," reserving to the State the right of serving and executing within the limits of said tract, all legal process, both civil and criminal.

Speaker of the House of Representatives.
CHARLES HAWLEY, President of the Senate. Approved, June 4th, 1840. WM. W. ELLSWORTH.

An Act in addition to "An Act to incorporate the Windham

CHARLES HAWLEY, President of the Senate.

Approved, June 4th, 1840. WM. W. ELLSWORTH.

An Act in addition to an Act for constituting and regulating Courts, and for appointing the times and places of holding the same.

trict of Saybrook.

CHARLES J. M'CURDY. Speaker of the House of Representatives. CHARLES HAWLEY, President of the Senate. Approved, June 4th, 1840. WM. W. ELLSWORTH.

An Act to amend the Charter of the City of New Haven. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in General Assembly convened, That the Court of Common Council of the city of New Haven, shall have conference of the New Haven Baptist Association power from time to time, as public convenience may require, and vicinity, will be held in the Baptist meeting power from time to time, as public convenience may require, to assignate and fix the width, course, height, and level of gutters in and upon the streets and highways in said city, at 10 o'cle and to cause the same to be paved, and to order so much of parts. the expense thereof, as they may deem just and reasonable, to be paid out of the city treasury, and the residue by the adjoining proprietors. And the several provisions of an L. F. Beecher. act entitled "an act regulating the side walks in the cities of Hartford, New Haven, and Middletown," are hereby extended to, and shall govern the proceedings of said Court A. D. Watrous. of Common Council in relation to gutters, except so far as

the same may be inconsistent with the provisions of this act.

Provided nevertheless, That this act shall not be in force unless the same shall be assented to by the Mayor, Aldermen, Common Council, and Freemen of said city, at a meeting legally holden for that purpose, and the evidence tion of man by nature. of their assent transmitted to the Secretary of this State, to be recorded in the public records thereof, on or before

CHARLES J. M'CURDY, Speaker of the House of Representatives. CHARLES HAWLEY, President of the Senate. Approved, June 6th, 1840. WM. W. ELLSWORTH.

An Act concerning the sale of Estates of Insolvent Debtors. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in General Assembly convened, That whenever the part thereof, the Judge may, on application by the trustee, authorize another person to sell such estate or any part thereof, upon such person's first giving bond to such court with sufficient surety, conditioned that he will faithfully discharge said trust and pay to said trustee the sum for which such estate shall-be sold; and at any sale, made by such person so authorized, the trustee may be purchaser : Provided, that whenever an application shall be made to a Court of Probate by any trustee for the appointment of another person to sell such estate, the said Court shall order Schools. said trustee to give notice by advertising in a newspaper or otherwise, as said Court shall direct.

CHARLES J. M'CURDY,
Speaker of the House of Representatives. CHARLES HAWLEY, President of the Senate. Approved, June 5th, 1840. WM. W. ELLSWORTH.

An Act declaring valid the doings of a Town Meeting

therein named. Whereas the town of Goshen hath heretofore designated and determined other places than the sign-post in said town, at which notification of town meeting in said town shall be set up; and whereas there was an omission to set up a notification for the annual town meeting in October, 1839, at all the laces ap designated and determined, but notification

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in General Assembly convened, That none of the doings of said town meeting, in October, 1839, either in the appointment of town officers, the granting of taxes or the transaction of other business, shall be deemed void by reason of said omission; but the doings of said meeting, if in other respects conformable to law, are hereby dcclared valid.

CHARLES J. M'CURDY,
Speaker of the House of Representatives. CHARLES HAWLEY, President of the Senate. Approved, June 4th, 1840. WM. W. ELLSWORTH.

An Act in addition to "an Act for regulating Salaries and

Fees." Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in General Assembly convened, That whenever a sheriff or other officer shall have neessarily employed an assistant or assistants in the arrest of any person duly charged with the commission of any crime, and the necessity of such employment shall be fully proved by the oath of such sheriff or other officer before the court in which the question may arise, such court may at its discretion, allow in the bill of cost, a reasonable sum as a compensation to such assistant or assistants.

CHARLES J. M'CURDY, Sneaker of the House of Representatives. CHARLES HAWLEY, President of the Senate. Approved, June 6th, 1840. WM. W. ELLSWORTH.

An Act for the better security of the inhabitants of th State against Losses by Fire.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in General Assembly convened, That in all suits and actions against any person or persons, or against any incor- furnish a considerable amount to aid in building up porated company, for the recovery of damages on account the Institution.

TERMS--Sheep or Muslin, \$1 per copy-Calf of any injury to any property, whether real or personal, occasioned by fire communicated by any locomotive engine while upon or passing along any rail road in this State, the fact that such fire was so communicated shall be taken as full prima facie evidence to charge with negligence the incorporation, person or persons, who shall at the time of such injury by fire, be in the use and occupation of such Correspondents will please to state definitely the rail road, either as owners, lessees, or mortgagees, and also number of copies which may be desired, the kind of those who shall at such time, have the use and management binding, and the manner in which they are to be forof such engine, unless such person, persons, or incorpora- warded tion shall show that no negligence was at such time chargeable to them or those in their employment.

CHARLES J. M'CURDY. Speaker of the House of Representatives. CHARLES HAWLEY, President of the Senate. Approved, June 8th, 1840. WM. W. ELLSWORTH.

MARRIED.

In this city, June 30th, by the Rov. George Burgess, Mr. Henry A. Wells, to Miss Francis M. Dewey, daughter of Mr. Daniel Dewey. At the Commercial Hotel, in this city, on Wednesday

morning, by the Rev. Mr. Daggett, Phineas Foster, Esq. of Mobile, Alabama, to Elizabeth Caroline, daughter of Samuel Avery, Esq. of East Windsor. At Simsbury, on the 23d ult. by the Rev. Mr. Stocking, Mr. Ahira Merriam, to Miss Roxey-Kendall, doth of North

DIED.

In this city, Mr. Walter Steele, aged 21. In this city, on the 19th ult. Chester, infant son of Abigail and Chauncey Churchill.

In this city, on Thursday evening last, Mrs. Delia Will.

iams, wife of Hon. Thomas S. Williams, in the 52d year of In this town, 16th ult. of consumption, Mr. Joel Dodge,

At Chatham, Mr. Stephen Ranney, aged 76 years. At Lebanon, 18th ult. Mr. Horace Strong, late of Bol. ton, aged 41. Ar Albany, on the 16th ult. Edward Livingston, Esq. At Panther Creek, Ill. May 23d, Mr. Lucius Lyon, aged 30, son of Deacon Samuel C. Lyon, of Stafford, Conn.

County Bank."

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in General Assembly convened, That the directors of the Windham Couuty Bank be, and they are hereby empowered to reduce the capital stock of said Bank, to a sum

Receipts for the week ending July 1.

O. Collins, 144; S. Freeman, 175; L. Howard, 400; J. Strickland, 175; D. Bidwell, 175; B. Remington, 125; monly cheap. Call and see.

May 22.

different public organizations in any way connected with our denomination, to forward, as soon as convenient, a copy of their latest minutes, (if not already sent) directed to B. R. Loxley, Depository Agent, No. 21 south Fourth street, Philadelphia. The publication of the Alexander of the Alexa lication of the Almanac and Register has been de-layed, in consequence of the imperfect data on hand, and the difficulty of procuring satisfactory and accu-rate information; for while we have had sent us, the official returns of many hundreds of our denomina-tional institutions there are all less than the protional institutions, there are still hundreds, which are of vast importance to a perfect exhibition of our numbers and influence, whose minutes have never reached us. It is for these we wait, and we hope, that SPECIAL attention may be given to this notice, by all our brethren who have heretofore failed in mailing us a copy of their latest reports. G. B. IDE,
Chairman of Publication Committee.

NOTICE .- The next meeting of the Ministerial house in New Haven, on the first Tuesday in August at 10 o'clock, P. M. The following is the assignment

1st. Reading the Scriptures, and hymn at the commencement of public service .- A. D. Watrous,

2nd. Sermon-by F. Hawley. 3d. Exposition of Rom. 1, 17-D. T. Shailer, and

4th. Exposition of Matt. 5, 48-T. C Teasdale.
5th. Exposition of Heb. 6, 456-H. Miller and

R. Jennings. 6th. Essay on the Nature of Conversion - J. Nove. 7th. Subject for oral discussion. The moral condi-

8th. Sketches or Skeletons of Sermons are expected from each member of the Conference. Ministers residing in the limits of the Association or vicinity, are affectionately solicited to become members of said Conference—and also to present, at the next meeting, such expositions or essays as they

THE Person who a long time since borrowed of L the subscriber a book called "Riley's Narrative," is requested to return the same without further B. HASTINGS. Hartford, June 26, 1840.

may deem proper. H. MILLER, Secretary.

Sabbath School Libraries.

OBINS & FOLGER, have received a supply of It the publications of the New England Baptist Sabbath School Umon, and of those published by the Massachusetts Sabbath School Society, which they sell at the same prices as they are furnished by the Agents of the Parent Societies in Boston to Sabbath

These Books, in addition to their large Miscellaneous Stock, they offer to such in this region as desire to replenish their Sabbath School Libraries.

N. B. None need subject tremselves to the trouble and expense of a journey to Boston, or the expense of freight on the Books, when they can have them as above in as great variety, and as cheap as in Boston. June 12, 1840.

BOOKS.

JUST received and for sale by ROBINS & FOL-GER, 180 Main street,

Macauley's Miscellaneous Essays. Dowling's reply to Miller-showing the incorrect-need Mr. Miller's positions relative to the time of the end. By John Dowling, A. M., paster of the

Pine street Baptist Church, Providence, R. I. History of St. Domingo. Clark, on the Mulberry Tree. Flower and Fruit Garden Companion. Cook's Own Book. Benjamin's Architect, new edition. Tales, Ballads, &c. by Mrs. Gilman. The Swine Breeder.

The Young Woman's Guide. The Young Mother's do. The Young Maiden's do. Alcott, on Tea and Coffee. Do. on Vegetable Diet. Riches without wings. Woman as she should be.

Tholuck's Commentary on the Gospe! of St John. Lives of Virginia Baptist ministers. Baptists in America, by Cox and Hoby. May 12, 1840. 13.

Memoir of Rev. Luther Rice. BY JAMES B. TAYLOR.

LVER since the death of this distinguished indi-L vidual, a strong wish has been expressed in different parts of our country, that a faithful biography might be prepared for publication. This duty having devolved on the author, by resolution of the Trustees of the Columbian College, D. C., the work will be issued from the press with the least possible delay. It will be published in duodecimo form, on good paper, and with neat, substantial binding. As the copy right will be secured to the Trustees of the Columbian College, it is hoped that extensive sales will

binding, \$1 25-Extra calf, \$1 50. Those who receive this paper are requested to make immediate and diligent efforts to obtain subscriptions. The result may be made known by letter addressed to Rev. Stephen Chapin, P. M., College Hill, D. C.

June 5, 1840.

Mouslin De Lains. A FULL supply of Mourning, second Mourning and Fancy Colors just received; some very fine quality and Patterns, all of which are selling cheap by TWEEDY & BARROWS.

New Goods at A. F. Hastings'.

263 Main st.

TUST received from New York, a general assortment of seasonable goods, purchased during the past week, among which are many very scarce and desirable styles

Printed Muslins and Lawns, in fancy colors; do., Mourning and Second Mourning rich Prints and Mouslin de Laines; very splendid light figured silks, in stripes, &c. New styles Gambroons and Drillings, for men's and boys' Summer wear, Parasols and Umbrellas : Linen Cambric H'dk'fs., &c., all of which will be offered very cheap for sale.

More New Goods.

TWEEDY & BARROWS, are receiving from the New York Auctions, and Importers, a new sunply of Fashionable and desirable Dry Goods, which they are now offering cheaper than ever. All we ask is, an examination of our Goods to insure the

May 22.

Prints! Prints!

CHEAP! CHEAP! CHEAP! TWEEDY & BARROWS are now selling prints from 4 to 34 cts. per yard, to which we would particularly invite the attention of those wishing to purchase. They are selling at 263 Main Street. They are uncom-

From the New York Observer. The Stream of Death. There is a stream whose narrow tide, The known and unknown worlds divide. Where all must go.

Its waveless waters dark and deep, 'Mid sullen silence downward sweep, With ceaseless flow.

I saw where, at the dreary flood, A smiling infant prattling stood, Whose hour had come ; Untaught of ill it neared the tide, Sunk, as to eradle rest, and died Like going home.

Followed, with languid eye, anon, A youth, diseased, and pale and wan; And there alone. He gazed upon the leaden stream, And feared to plunge-I heard a scream, And he was gone.

And then a form in manhood's strength, Came bustling on, till there at length, He saw life's bound; He shrunk and raised the bitter prayer Too late-his shriek of wild despair The waters drowned.

Next stood upon the surgeless shore, A being bowed with many a score Of toilsome years. Earth-bound and sad he left the bank, Back turned his dimming eyes, and sank, Ah! full of fears.

How bitter must thy waters be, Oh, death! how hard a thing, ah me! It is to die. I mused-when to that stream again, Another child of mortal men

With smiles drew nigh. "Tis the last pang," he calmly said, "To me, O death, thou hast no dread; Saviour, I come!

Spread but thine arms on yonder shore-I see !- ye waters, bear me o'er, There is my home.'

MISCELLANEOUS.

Pulpit Eloquence.

The following extract is from an Abridgement of Christmas Evans' advice to a young minister. Now we come to the subject on which you requested my advice, viz: the manner of preaching that is likely to be most effectual.

On this subject it is difficult to prescribe rules that will answer the desired effect. After you er you reverence the Sabbath, or profane its hoand the Bishop of Cambray, have said, and after er you are dutiful to your parents, or stubborn all you have read of the eloquence of Demosthe. and rebellious. God expects each of us, whethnes and Cicero, you may lose the spirit of the er old or young, to do his share in pulling down word. In searching for the form, you may lose the kingdom of the devil. This kingdom is not the life. Where there is no heart there is no life to be levelled by the labor of ten, or a hundred, should preach the Gospel of the grace of God millions, all pulling together, and pulling the plainly and affectionately. Do not lock up this same way .- Ohio Observer. box of precious ointment, and do not open any poisonous box of formalities and superstitions. have heard some men of the greatest talents and learning attempting to preach according to the rules laid down by learned men, as dry in the pulpit as Mount Gilbonh, without affecting them-

selves nor any of their hearers. The whole mystery in the rules of eloquence is this-you must feel the importance of your subject. If you wish to make your hearers feel you must feel yourself. You must reach your own heart before you reach the hearts of others Unfeeling loud speaking has a tendency to harden instead of softening the heart. The more you feel, the louder you may speak. Do not speak loud unless you feel warm. I am no advocate for speaking fast, but a man of warm feelings must either speak fast or loud in order to give vent to his feelings so as to affect others. him making a ploughshare for farmer Prudence. the iron to heat it, and says, "Blow, my boy;" ested; such as "Has thy master docked the bay made of the same. colt?" No, says the boy. "Don't blow so hard, my boy—gently, my boy." Suddenly you see him staring at the fire—his countenance is altobe agitated-he is all in a hurry-the iron is hot, he takes it out of the fire, he puts it on the anvil and with a louder voice than you would think necessary, as if he were in the greatest distress, he hollows out, "Strike, boy." By this time the tion, you are at loss to know what to do, whether tent witness. to run out : but it is soon over. As soon as the

it when warm. fire till the fire went out, and the smoke and the ploughshare not made.

This will unfold the mystery of speaking with advantage, either in the Senate, or at the bar or the pulpit; but the pulpit orator falls infinitely too other execution, issued or to be imprisoned on any short of answering the desired effect, unless the fire within him is kindled by the influence of the Holy Spirit of God, for which he must pray in the name of Jesus firmly believing in God's promise, that he will give the Holy Spirit to those that ask him. This is the mystery of the art of the clo. quence of the man of God. He must be clothed with power from on high. Here is the great inward secret. creditor, at the time of the administration of such oath, or any writ of attachment on such judgment or claim, unless such creditor shall allege in his writ on such claim, and satisfy the court rendering such judgments that such debtor has property to the amount of seventeen dollars at least, over and above what he is by law permitted to retain on the administration of

The Old Oak.

The old oak, that had flourished for two centuries, lay prostrated by the fury of the tempest. by the hand and led them to the spot. There it lay, "stretched out huge in length," with its enormous roots upturned to the azure vault of heaven. The children's eyes were moistened with tears as they gazed upon it, for they remembered how the shade of its broad branches, using its acorns for cups and saucers. At last, Charles spoke,-"Father, how could the wind be strong enough to was pulled down by its leaves." "Pulled down debtor shall not thereafter be liable to be imprisoned by its leaves," the children all at once exclaimthe branches by their stems, and so they pulled it to the ground." William ran to the tree, and plucking off a handful of leaves, cried, "See, how easy it is to pull off these leaves! Why did not the leaves blow away, instead of pulling down the tree?" The father replied, "If it had been whether such person shall have been a resident of a handful of leaves, they would have been blown this State or not, for any time prior to such arrest. away before the oak would have bent. It was not a single handful of leaves, nor a hundred handfuls, but tens of thousands that accomplished the work. You will notice, William, that, when the wind blew, the leaves all pulled together, and all pulled the same way, and so they pulled down Now, my dear children, listen to me. We may

all of us, men and women, old and young, be compared to leaves. When we act alone, we cannot accomplish much, and when we all pull together, and all pull the same way, we can accomplish any thing that we undertake. There is the sin of intemperance, -an old tree, with stout trunk and deep roots, that has been growing in our nation almost as long as this oak. One man cannot pull it down, nor ten, nor a hundred : but let all determine that they will neither drink any thing that intoxicates themselves, nor encourage others to drink,-let all pull together, and all pull the same way, and the tree will fall. Then there is the sin of Sabbath breaking. Let each individual, old and young, keep the Lord's day holy, and be found punctually in his place in the house of God, and the sin of Sabbath breaking will be pulled down, and so it is in the case of eveery other sin. Let all pull together, and all the same way, and it will fall. Think not, my chilwhether you are temperate or intemperate; whethhave read all that Dr. Blair, Williams, Fuller, ly hours by idleness and vain amusements; wheth-

> AN APT REPLY .- In one of the latest days of ative wisdom of the French and English character. "The Frenchman," it was observed, "delights himself with the present : the Englishman makes himself anxious about the future; is not of Errors. the Frenchman the wiser?" "He may be the merrier," said Fox, " but did you ever hear of a savage who did not buy a mirror in preference to a telescope ?"

Public Statute Laws of Connecticut. PASSED MAY SESSION, 1840.

An Act for the relief of Honest and Insolvent

Debtors. Sec. 1. Be it enacted by the Senate and House o Representatives in General Assembly convened, That it shall be lawful for any poor debtor who is unable to pay the debt or demand against him in favor What is lost in power is made up in velocity; or to the County Court in the county where such debtor resides, to administer to such debtor the er. But never attempt to raise steam without oath provided by law for poor imprisoned debtors, fire, and never kindle strange fire on the altar of in the form prescribed in the fifteenth section of the God. Let the steam arise in proportion to the act entitled "an act concerning gaols and gaolers," intensity of the heat in the boiler, but when the oned" in said form. And such debtor shall cause noboiler is very hot, don't confine the steam. Let tice to be given to such creditor or creditors, or any go. But if you would learn the whole mystery of of them, if inhabitants of the State; otherwise to the this art, go to the blacksmith shop, and look at attorney of such creditor or creditors or any of them to appear and show reason, if any they have, why such oath should not be administered; which notice He puts the iron into the fire—he looks calm and shall be signed and served as other process returnable serene; he is not at all agitated; you hear no to said Court, and at least twelve days inclusive, benoise; he stands still with his little shovel in his fore the session thereof; and said Court shall prohand, gathering the cinders and the coals about ceed to inquire into the matter, and to examine the applicant on oath touching the same, and if no sufficient reason appear or be shown by such creditor and with the greatest composure he asks the far- or creditors to the contrary, shall administer to said mer's boy several questions in which he feels inter. debtor the oath aforesaid, and cause a record to be

gether altered-every nerve in his body seems to recovered before the court aforesaid, or any other court in this State, on any claim founded on contract, existing at the time of the administration of such oath, in favor of any creditor so notified, or under in great haste, he takes the hammer in his hand, any writ of attachment on such judgment or claim, unless such creditor shall allege in his writ on such claim, and satisfy the court rendering such judgment, that such debtor has property to the amount of seventeen dollars at least, over and above what he is by noise of hammering iron fills the whole house, law permitted to retain on the administration of such and the melting sparks are flying in every direc. oath, on which inquiry the debtor shall be a compe

Sec. 3. Be it further enacted, that if any person committed to gaol on any execution issued on the iron is cold, he puts it in the fire again, and beats judgment of a justice of the peace, or an alderman I have seen some preachers, in order to affect their hearers, beating the iron when it was in the fire till the fire went out, and the smoke and the fire till the fire went out, and the smoke and the an act concerning gaols and gaolers," and the acts in addition thereto, such debtor shall thereupon be discharged from imprisonment, and no review shall

be allowed in said cause. Sec. 4. Be it further enacted, that such debtor shall not thereafter be liable to be imprisoned on any other judgment then in force, or on any judgmen

such oath, on which inquiry the debtor shall be a

Sec. 5. Be it further enacted, that in all other cases in which a review is by law allowed after the adso much grieved at the loss of his favorite tree, as anxious to improve the occasion to improve a ministration of the poor debtor's oath, notice of his intended review, shall be forthwith given by the anxious to improve the occasion to improve a ministration of the poor debtor's oath, notice of his intended review, shall be forthwith given by the anxious to improve the occasion to impress a use. creditor in writing to the debtor, and application the ful lesson on the minds of his children, took them able to the court of review within five days after such oath shall have been administered; and such court of review may be held either by the Judge of the County Court alone, or by a Judge of Probate and Justice of the Peace residing in the county in which the debtor is imprisoned. And in case such notice is not given, or such application is not made and remany happy hours they had spent together under turned within the period aforesaid, such debtor shall be no longer detained.

Sec. 6. Be it further enacted, that in all cases in which a review may be had, after the administration of the poor debtor's oath, to any debtor imprisoned blow down so large a tree." This was the very on execution, if the creditor shall not apply for a rewaiting for. He replied, "My son, the old oak was pulled down by the replied of the court of review shall decide that the debtor is entitled to the oath, such on any execution in favor of such creditor for any other debt then existing, or under any writ of attached; "how could these little leaves pull down a ment on such judgment or claim, unless such creditured to shall make allegation and satisfy the court renton, "pressed upon the leaves, the leaves clung to the branches by their stems, and so they pulled it

Sec. 7. Be it further enacted, that the provisions of the first section of the act entitled "an act abolishing imprisonment for debt, and to repeal the acttherein mentioned," shall extend to all persons who may be arrested in any action founded on contract, whether such person shall have been a resident of

Sec. 8. Be it further enacted, that in all cases in which a defendant in any such action shall apply for the administration of the poor debtor's oath as provided in this act, or in the several acts herein before mentioned, the plaintiff in such action shall have a right by himself, or his agent or attorney, to examine any works which the libraries of these Institutions such defendant on oath, touching his property or the disposal thereof; and if any such debtor shall be guilty of false swearing, he shall be deemed guilty of perjury, and shall, on conviction, suffer the pains and penalties thereof.

CHARLES J. M'CURDY, Speaker of the House of Representatives. CHARLES HAWLEY, President of the Senate. Approved June 8th, 1840. WM. W. ELLSWORTH.

An Act in addition to " an Act for forming and conducting Military Force.'

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in general Assembly convened, That a Court martial for the trial of field officers of the Horse Artillery, and Light Artillery, shall be appointed by the Major General of the Division to which they are attached. CHARLES J. M'CURDY.

Speaker of the House of Representatives. CHARLES HAWLEY, President of the Senate. Approved June 5th, 1840. Wm. W. Ellsworth.

An Act in addition to the Act entitled " an Act concerning Crimes and Punishments.

Sec. 1, Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in General Assembly convened, dren, that it is of little consequence to others ment rendered upon a conviction for any capital offence, shall supersede the execution of such judgment or sentence, unless the same shall be made returnable to the first term of the Supreme Court of Errors next succeeding the rendition of such judgment, to which by law, the same can be made returnable, or unless the same shall be signed and allowed by such judges of said Court as shall, at the time of such allowance, constitute a majority of said Court qualified to act therein.

Sec. 2. Whenever, by reason of the pendency of judgment or sentence shall not be executed at the time assigned therefor by the Superior Court rendering the same, and said judgment shall not be reversed on such writ of error, said Supreme Court of Er- subscriber for the delivery of the work. rors, after the final determination of such writ of er-Fox, the conversation turned on the compartor, whether by judgment of affirmance, discontinuance, or otherwise, shall fix and appoint the time for the execution of such judgment or sentence, and the clerk of said Court shall issue a writ of execution therefor, pursuant to the order of said Supreme Court

> CHARLES J. M'CURDY, Speaker of the House of Representatives. CHARLES HAWLEY, President of the Senate. Approved, June 4, 1840. WM. W. ELLSWORTH.

An Act in addition to an Act respecting the Sales of Personal Property Attached.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in General Assembly convened, That in all cases where the plaintiff or defendant may apply to a judge of the Superior or County Court, for an order to sell personal property taken by attachment, according to the provisions of the act to which this is in addition, and it shall appear to such judge, that the officer by whom said property was attached, has deceased, or has been in any other way removed from office, such judge may designate and appoint the Sheriff of the county where such property was so attached, or either of his Deputies, to make sale of said property in the manner prescribed by said act.

CHARLES J. M'CURDY, Speaker of the House of Representatives. CHARLES HAWLEY, President of the Senate. Approved, June 4, 1840. WM. W. ELLSWORTH.

An Act conferring certain powers on the Towns therein named.

Sec. 1. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in General Assembly convened, That the electors meetings in the towns of Hartford and New Haven, shall be opened at seven o'clock in the morning, and the ballot boxes for all officers to be chosen at such meetings shall also be opened at that time.

Sec. 2. The Constables of said towns, whose duty t is to warn such meetings, shall specify in their warnings, the time at which such meetings shall be

Sec. 3. Whenever the list of electors in any town, qualified to vote for Representatives therein, as made out by the town Clerk and Selectmen, and heretofore used, or that shall hereafter be used at any electors meeting, shall contain more than seven hundred names, such town, at their next annual town meeting, a notice to that effect having been inserted in the warning therefor, shall have the right, if they see fit, to order that all future electors meetings in such towns shall be warned, opened and holden, at the time and in the manner specified in the first two sec-

ions of this act. Sec. 4. Any town, having passed the order named in the preceding section of this act, shall have the power to rescind the same only at a future annual own meeting, a notice to that effect having been inserted in the warning therefor.

CHARLES J. M'CURDY, Speaker of the House of Representatives. CHARLES HAWLEY, President of the Senate.
Approved, June 5, 1840. Wm. W. Ellsworth.

Notice.

THE Subscribers have mutually agreed to transact the GROCERY & PROVISION business n all its branches, under the name and firm o BROAD & READ, and offer to their friends and the public generally a prime lot of Family Provisions, which shall be sold as cheap as the cheapest, at the corner of Main and Pearl streets, south-west of the Court House, under Union Hall.

WANTED, By the Subscribers, Butter, Cheese, Eggs, Oats, Corn, Potatoes, Pork, Lard, Vinegar, and all kinds of Country produce. Please give us a call.
SANFORD S. BROAD.
TIMOTHY READ.

SHORTLY WILL BE PUBLISHED, BY SUBSCRIPTION, A History of Baptism.

From both the Inspired and Uninspired Writings. BY ISAAC TAYLOR HINTON.

NUMEROUS indeed are the Treatises which have issued from the Press on the subject of Baptism; and greatly has the cause of Truth been promoted by the greatly has the cause of Truth been placed and the property of the successive efforts not only of its advocates but of its successive efforts not only of its advocates but of its made by different Authors, with various success, to opponents. There still, however, exists a frequent improve the Elementary Works upon this Seiner of the success, to opponent the success the succ and extensive demand for a work, which, without being too voluminous, expensive, or critical, for general reading, may supply every member of our churches, and every mind willing to know the truth, with a well authenticated and comprehensive view of all THE FACTS relating to the subject of Baptism, which

Such a volume the writer has long desired, and long expected to see from the pen of some able advocate of truth; and a similar desire existing in the minds of the brethren with whom it is his happiness more immediately to associate, they have seen fit, when assembled as the Baptist Convention of the State of Illinois, to adopt the following resolution :

"That this Convention request Elder ISAAC T.

Having, through the instrumentanty of the British Isles and Central Europe are engraved in London, procured such works as are (in his opinin London, procured such works as are (in his opinin London, procured such works as are (in his opinin London, procured such works as are (in his opinin London, procured such works as are (in his opinin London, procured such works as are (in his opinin London, procured such works as are (in his opinin London, procured such works as are (in his opinin London, procured such works as are (in his opinin London, procured such works as are (in his opinin London, procured such works as are (in his opinin London, procured such works as are (in his opinin London, procured such works). ion, and that of Dr. Murcu, President of the sub-College) necessary for the full elucidation of the sub-called up by a little flag, marking the Boule Dr. relying on the kind co-operation of his brethren throughout the United States, to give efficiency to the effort, and on their prayers that it may promote the cause of truth and of God.

The author designs to avail himself (for his own satisfaction and that of the Denomination) of the kindness of the Professors both at Newton and Hamil-TON, by submitting the manuscript to their inspection, enriching it from their suggestions, and from may contain, which the author does not already pos-

The following analysis of the work will give some

general idea of its plan :-INTRODUCTION -- On the importance of a thorough historical investigation of controverted subjects.-the Evangelists. III. Testimony from the Acts.

IV. Testimony from the Epistles. V. Passages relating to Circumcision; Jewish Proselyte Baptism.

&c. VI. Church History—The Mode. VII. Church History—The Subject. VIII. Church History—The Doctrines which preceded and introduced Infant Baptism. IX. Church History-Infant Communion and the ceremonies which attended Infant Baptism in the early and middle Ages. X. Church History -Infant Baptism of Modern Churches essentially different from that of the Fathers. XI. Philosophy of Baptism; or the moral tendency of Infant and Believer's Baptism compared.

It will be perceived that it is designed this volume shall contain not only ample proof that both immersion and faith are essential to Christian baptism, from the term itself, and from the testimony of the inspired writers; but a sufficiently copious selection of extracts from the writings of the Fathers, and other documents of ecclesiastical history, as shall satisfy the mind of every candid enquirer as to the causes which operated to introduce infant baptism, and subsequently sprinkling, into the churches; and a view of the doctrinal errors on which it was originally based. It is hoped such a work may contribute in some measure, at least, to the advancement of the kingdom of Christ in the world, for it is descriptive of that glorious æra, that "knowledge shall be in

The work will be published in 12mo. not less than 300 pages; the paper and typographical execution, as well as size, will resemble "King's Memoir of Baardman "will be parinted at one of the first One Dollar, to be paid at the time of subscribing, to any authorized agent, who will be responsible to the

It is intended that the work shall go to press on the first day of July, and be ready for delivery by the

first of August.

As many copies will be printed as shall have been subscribed and paid for to the author, or any agent appointed by him, by the tenth day of June next. Office north side of State-House Square, between the Receipts entitling the person subscribing to a copy of the work will be given by all authorized agents. The author will immediately send forms of receipts

to those of his brethren in the ministry with whom he is directly or indirectly acquainted; and will feel

obliged by receiving applications from others.

The Editors of all the Baptist Periodicals in the United States and Canadas are requested to act as Merchandize, Furniture, and Personal Property gengeneral agents in the States in which their Papers erally, from loss or damage by Fire, on the most facirculate; and to appoint Ministers and others as lo- vorable and satisfactory terms. cal agents. Forms of receipt will be sent to them, from which they may print as many as they may liberality and promptitude, and thus endeavor to redeem necessary for local agents.

Each local agent will receive Six copies for every Five Dollars; or Thirteen copies for every Ten Dol-

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THE subscribers, successors of Canfield & Robins and Gurdon Robins Jun., offer for sale the following from among their stock of Theological works on as favorable terms as they can be obtained in any city in the Union. Bibles: assorted from Quarto to 32 mo. in various bindings.

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Paley's Works. Clark's Discourses. Burder's Village Sermons. Saurin's Sermon 'ayland's do. Jay's do. Payson's do. Jay's Lectures. Jay's Exercises. Jay's Prayers. Jahn's Archæology.

Hug's Introduction.

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Lowth's Isaiah. Lowth's Hebrew Poetry. Mc Ewen on the Types. Howe and Bates' Works. Stewart on Romans and Hebrews. Mc Knight on the Epistles. Barnes' Notes-Gospels, Acts, Romans, Corinthi

ins and Isaiah. Hodge on Romans. Prideaux's Connexions. Shuckford's do. Newton on the Prophecies. Knapp's Theology. Dick's Works.

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The Old and New Testaments, Historically and Chronologically arranged with notes, by Rev. G. Townsend. Paragraph Bible by Coit and Nourse.
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ROBINS & FOLGER.

MITCHELL'S School Geography and Atla WITH OUTLINE MAPS.

THE study of Geography has been greatly in proved and the science rendered more class proved and the science rendered more clear and comprehensible to youth, from arrangement, simplification, and use of maps. Efforts have been simplification, and use of maps. made by different Authors, with various success, to improve the Elementary Works upon this Science, in regard to adaptation, correct lineations, and matter regard to adaptation, correct inteations, and matter of fact. Without detracting from their meritorious labors, the Public (especially Teachers, and Gentle, the recommend to select and recommend to labors, the Public Tespecially Teachers, and Gentle-men authorized to select and recommend Elementary Books to be used in Schools.) are invited to a critical examination, and comparison of Mitchell's School THE FACTS relating to the subject of Daptish, have existed not only during the times of the Aposhave existed not only during the times of the history both tles, but through the whole course of the history both the subject to the understanding of youth adapted the subject to the understanding the subject to the understanding of youth adapted the subject to the understanding the subjec the subject to the understanding of yould the subject to the understanding of youth. Says a distinguished Geographer, "His geographical definitions are plain and concise, his descriptive department full and correct; the cuts original, in design,

The Atlas presents the different Sections of Conn. try as they are, "is a Model of the kind, and actually teems with information." And another, "Of the Atlas and its valuable Statistical Tables, it is difficile -"That this Convention request Edger to speak in terms of too high commendation. It is difficult to speak in terms of too high commendation. It is difficult to speak in terms of too high commendation. It is difficult to speak in terms of too high commendation. It is difficult to speak in terms of too high commendation. beyond doubt the most elaborate, faithful and correct Having, through the instrumentality of his brother Having, through the instrumentality of his prother the British Isles and Central Fundamentality of his prother the British Isles and Central Fundamentality of his brother the British Isles and Ce and will be added to the Atlas, each equal in size to called up by a little flag, marking the Battle Fields of our country upon the maps, which renders them highly useful for reference.

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The Outline Maps are of great utility, and receive the unqualified approbation of Teachers who have examined them.

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Sold Wholesale and Retail at R. WHITE'S and by ROBINS & FOLGER. Hartford, Feb., 1840.

Broad Cloths.

MORE of those very cheap Cloths just received, to gether with a full supply of different colors and qualities, all of which are warranted good and chean at 263 Main st.

New Goods.

OPENING this day extra super French, London and American PRINTS; also, a new style of American Prints, 4-4, finish and style as good as the French : Bombazines ; Linen Handkerchiefs ; Italian Silk; Pic Nic, Silk, and Cotton Gloves and Mitts; hat, cap, and narrow white and colored Satin Rib bons; Ladies' Silk Cravats, for 34 cents; Silk net Purses, 17 cents; Mouslin de Lane Shawls, 25 c'ts Challey Handkerchiefs, 371 cents; do. Scarfs, 1 cents; 8-4 Brocha Shawls, 1.50, &c. &c. Also, La dies' Willow and Straw Travelling Baskets and Bags, a full assortment just received by A. F. ALPRESS,

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HARTFORD

Fire Insurance Company. Hartford and Exchange Banks.

THIS Institution is the oldest of the kind in the L State, having been established more than twenty. five years. It is incorporated with a capital of On-Hundred and Fifty Thousand Dollars, which is invested and secured in the best possible manner. It insures Public Buildings, Churches, Dwellings, Stores,

The Company will adjust and pay all its losses with tain the confidence and patronage of the public.

Persons wishing to insure their property, who reside in any town in the United States, where this Company has no Agent, may apply through the post office directly to the Secretary; and their proposals shall receive immediate attention. The following gentlemen are Directors of the Com

Eliphalet Terry, George Putnam, S. H. Huntington, Junius S. Morgan.

H. Huntington, Jr. Ezra White, Jr. Albert Day, John D. Russ, ELIPHALET TERRY, Pres'l.

JAMES G. BOLLES, Sec'ry. **ÆTNA**

INSURANCE COMPANY. Incorporated for the purpose of insuring against Loss and Damage by Fire, only.

CAPITAL \$200,000. SECURED and vested in the best possible mannet of the control of t other offices. The business of the company is principally confined

to risks in the country, and therefore so detached that its capital is not exposed to great losses by sweeping The office of the company is in the new Etna Build-

ing, next west of Treat's Exchange Coffee House, State street, Hartford, where a constant attendance is given for the accommodation of the public. THE DIRECTORS OF THE COMPANY ARE Stephen Spencer,

Thomas K. Brace, Thomas Belden, Samuel Tudor, Griffin Stedman, Henry Kilbourn, Joseph Morgan, Elisha Dodd, Jesse Savage, Joseph Pratt.

James Thomas, Elisha Peck, Daniel Burgess, Ward Woodbridge, Joseph Church, Horatio Alden, Ebenezer Seeley.

THOMAS K. BRACE, Pres't. SIMEON L. LOOMIS, Sec'y.

The Ætna Company has Agents in most of the towns in the State, with whom insurance can be

Hartford, March 30, 1838. WALTER S. WILLIAMS, PRINTER.

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THIRD STORY, CORNER OF MAIN AND ASYLUM BOOKS, PAMPHLETS, CARDS, LABELS HANDBILLS,

SHOW BILLS, STAGE BILLS, CHECKS, CATALOGUES, BLANKS, &c. &c.

Will be done to order, at short notice, and on faret-

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